

THE JERUSALEM POST

Lebanon reports page-2

Price: IL2.75 (Including VAT)

DAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1977 • SHVAT 13, 5737 • SAFAR 13, 1397 • VOL. XLII, No. 13927



Treasury to draft new budget with Opposition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

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Sadat and aides meet on policy for Geneva

By ANAN SAFADI
West Middle East Editor

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat yesterday conferred with his closest political associates in an apparent bid to shape up a revised position regarding the revival of the Geneva Middle East conference. The officials Sadat consulted included Vice-President Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister Marmouh Salem and Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy.

No details were made available. Fahmy, however, earlier said that his government still insisted on an early reconvened Geneva conference. But he made no reference either to the March 31 deadline set by the UN General Assembly in December or the incorporation in the conference of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Sadat's meeting with his associates came on the eve of the arrival of UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim in Cairo this afternoon on the first leg of a 10-day Middle East tour. He will visit also Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Israel to discuss possible resumption of the Geneva talks.

Waldheim's mission has been heavily overshadowed by the visit which new U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is scheduled to make to the region later this month.

Before leaving New York last night, Waldheim said he feared that if a breakthrough in the Israeli-Arab negotiating process is not achieved "we will have another Middle East war in two years' time."

He said that it might be possible to resume the Geneva conference sometime in April, although not by the deadline recommended by the UN Security Council.

Waldheim, who had met with Vance in Washington before setting off to the Middle East, has mentioned a number of procedural formulas for Geneva. One would be for a "pan-Arab delegation" including the PLO, he said. Another would be for a ceremonial session, similar to the December 1973 opening, followed immediately by the formation of different working groups to tackle the various aspects of the Israeli-Arab conflict.

When asked about the Arab call for setting up a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Waldheim said that "such a state would be too small to survive on its own" economically and would need some sort of political ties with, for instance, Jordan, and maybe even economic ties with Israel.

The Jordanian newspaper "al-Dustour" yesterday quoted Waldheim as saying that he would meet PLO chief Yasser Arafat during his Middle East tour, but "not" say where or when the meeting will take place.

Vance: Geneva parley crucial for this year

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance yesterday said it was "critically important" that the Geneva Middle East peace conference be reconvened this year. At his first news conference since taking office, Vance warned that if the Middle East situation is allowed to "drag on" this year without progress and "we do not proceed to a conference," then "all kinds of disruptive factors might occur."

Reiterating many aspects of former Secretary of State Kissinger's Middle East policy, Vance ruled out U.S. recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization until that group first recognizes Israel's right to exist and accepts Security Council resolutions 242 and 338. This was the same position enunciated by Kissinger.

Cold threatens economy in U.S.

NEW YORK. — Arctic weather conditions which have thrown two million Americans out of work are threatening the country's economic recovery, economists warned yesterday.

Some observers predicted the U.S. faces a long-term energy shortage and said the situation was as bad as the crisis caused by the 1973 Arab oil embargo.

General Motors and Ford have already been forced to close some factories and GM chairman Thomas Murphy said the company had lost production of 40,000 vehicles. (Reuters)

(Earlier story — Page 4)

MK says Dayan took sarcophagi

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The chairman of the Knesset Education Committee, Avraham Katz (Likud), charges that Moshe Dayan, MK (Alignment) possesses sarcophagi "of considerable national and financial value." Katz said they came from "irregular excavations" Dayan allegedly carried out at Deir el-Balah in the Gaza Strip during the time he served as Minister of Defense.

Katz made the charges to Avraham Eitan, director of the Ministry's Antiquities Department. He demanded that Eitan confirm or deny them.

The Knesset Member also charged that only after Dayan finished his private dig was an archaeological team allowed to work at the site and collect the odds and ends.

Katz also charged that the Israel Museum was restoring the sarcophagi for Dayan, even though they were his private property. It is not known whether or when Eitan will reply to Katz.

so quickly was that progress might be achieved in the near future. "I think that the sooner we get at the process the better, and, therefore, I am going at this point to begin the process of our evaluation of the situation as seen by the parties in the Middle East."

The Secretary said his visit would be followed by visits to Washington by Arab and Israeli leaders. He specifically said that Prime Minister Rabin would be invited irrespective of the forthcoming Israeli elections.

Vance was hopeful that his visit to the area would lay the necessary groundwork — "to develop the procedure and the organization which will lead to a meeting on the Middle East." He said that following the visits and the subsequent review of the situation by top American policymakers, the U.S. would also have to consult with the co-chairman of the Geneva conference, the Soviet Union.

He gave three reasons why he felt 1977 was a critical year for the Middle East and why the Geneva conference could result in a positive outcome. They were: 1) The end of the war in Lebanon; 2) The greater "cohesion among the forces for moderation in the area;" and 3) The fact that "all the parties have indicated a willingness to proceed to Geneva and to proceed promptly."

He said these factors make a settlement this year "more conducive" than in the past. "Therefore," he continued, "it (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Amit, other key men quit Labour for DMC

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Aluf (Res.) Meir Amit and several people in key positions in the economy yesterday quit the Labour Party and joined the Democratic Movement for Change.

Their move was criticized by heads of Histadrut enterprises who met here yesterday. Labour's secretary-general Meir Zarmi expressed "sorrow" adding that he saw no justification for the move.

Amit announced that he will leave his post as head of the Histadrut's Koor Industrial empire in mid-March to "devote all my efforts to political activity."

In letters to Zarmi and to Histadrut secretary-general Yehoram Meshel he outlined the reasons for his move: "Unfortunately, Labour cannot introduce the necessary changes... in the economic and social spheres..."

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Labour Party vote today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party's members will today elect their delegates to the convention which will decide whom to nominate for the premiership or whether to elect a central committee which will make the nomination.

A quarter of a million members have the right to vote at the 1,000 polling stations throughout the country. But the competition between Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Defence Minister Shimon Peres, and former Foreign Minister Abba Eban is not to be decided by the members' vote as far as the party's day-to-day business is concerned.

Leaders did not state their preferences for the premiership so as not to harm their chances in the internal elections.

Several candidates told The Jerusalem Post the delegates will be chosen on the basis of personal friendship and local considerations. "The people in the neighbourhood, friends and party activists will vote," Ya'akov Datz who is running in the Labour cell in the Tel Aviv University, said. "They know me. We have practically day-to-day contacts," he added.

Shalom Tan'amli, who is running in Herzliya, added: "As one who lives in the neighbourhood I believe the voters know my views. When the time comes to decide on the candidate for the premiership I'll consult with them."

Meanwhile, the internal elections are for the first time to include Arab participation. About 10,000 Arabs registered for Party membership in the recent Party congress and they will now elect 100 delegates to the congress, plus 10 Arab members for the Party's Centre.

Ecuador buys 24 Kfirs

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Ecuador has signed a firm contract with Israel Aircraft Industries for the purchase of 24 Mach 2.3 Kfir fighter-bombers at a base price of \$150m. "Aviation Week and Space Technology" reports this week.

The magazine said that Israel is required to obtain an export licence from the State Department before exporting the Kfir because it is powered by the U.S. General Electric J79 engine. Under U.S. law, third country transfers of U.S.-supplied arms or technology require prior U.S. approval on a case-by-case basis.

"Aviation Week" said that neither the State Department nor General Electric had been contacted formally for the licence approval as of late last week. It noted however that Israeli authorities did make "a top-level verbal request to the former Ford Administration for an export licence permitting the J79 sale to Ecuador." No approval, "verbal or written," has been given, but Israeli officials say they expect a positive answer in the near future, it added.

Rabbis Etkin, Tzishansky during Bnei Brak intoning psalms

outside the Knesset against passage of the new abortion law. (Yisraeli)

Knesset passes abortion law by big margin

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's liberalized abortion law became official yesterday as the Knesset, by an overwhelming majority, passed the controversial bill. Less than an hour afterwards, Tora Front MKs Kalman Kahana, Yehuda Meir Abramowitz, Shlomo Lorincz, Avraham Werdiger and Shimon Yaacov Gross introduced a private members' bill calling for cancellation of the abortion law.

The section of the law that aroused the ire of opponents is 5(a)(v), which states that a woman may demand an abortion — and get it — if giving birth "is liable to cause her or her children serious harm by virtue of the difficult situation prevailing in the woman's family, social milieu or surroundings."

Opponents branded this section legal recognition of abortion as an in- (Continued on page 2, col. 2)



French archaeologist Francoise Claustre shakes hands with Libyan President Gaddafi after being released by Chad rebel leaders, seen in rear. Mrs. Claustre was held as a hostage for nearly three years. Her husband, who tried to gain her freedom, was let out with her after being held for a year. (UPI telephoto)

Chad rebels free the Claustres

France announced yesterday the liberation of five French citizens kidnapped by guerrillas in Africa including a French woman scientist held captive for nearly three years.

The freeing of two hostages in the Chad republic of Central Africa and three men in the jungles of Congo was announced by President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's office.

Although the two cases were unrelated, the developments came within 12 hours of each other.

Liberation of the five hostages came following intensive French diplomatic efforts. The Elysée presidential palace announced early yesterday that with the intervention of Libyan chief of state Muammar Gaddafi, Chad insurgents had freed and handed over to the Libyans French ethnologist Francoise Claustre and her husband, Pierre.

A special French military plane was due to bring the Claustres home from Tripoli last night.

Mrs. Claustre, a slender, dark-haired woman of 38, had been held hostage for nearly three years by Chad rebel leader Hissene Habre in the Tibesti desert, in the southern Sahara. She spent most of that time

in a tiny wooden enclosure under permanent guard. When her husband Pierre, 43, made his way to the rebel encampment he was taken captive as well.

Mrs. Claustre had been kidnapped with West German Professor Christoph Staewen and a French aide, Marc Combe, in a raid in which Staewen's wife was fatally wounded.

While Staewen was recovered by Bonn promptly against a ransom fee and Combe fled to safety later, Mrs. Claustre became a pawn in the hands of Habre — a Marxist rebel fighting against the French-backed Chad regime.

The Libyan news agency Arna in a parallel statement said the French couple were in good health in Tripoli and that Mrs. Claustre planned to discuss her adventure at a news conference before returning to France.

The Elysée Palace said Gaddafi informed President Giscard d'Estaing at 10.30 p.m. Sunday by telephone that the Claustres had been released and taken to Tripoli.

Observers said Gaddafi, a standard-bearer of pan-Arabism, helped to engineer the Claustres' liberation as a tribute to France's

pro-Arab policies. Recently Libya was the first to acclaim France for releasing Palestinian terrorist Abu Basma.

The Libyan news agency quoted Gaddafi as telling Mrs. Claustre that her release demonstrated Islamic values including "kindness for women, children and the handicapped."

The three French engineers released in the Congo Republic were kidnapped by guerrillas 16 days ago. The three, employed by the Paris-based Pougere company, were abducted by armed men from a jungle camp on January 15. They were building a railway.

The attack, in which 15 Congolese died, was alleged to have been made by guerrillas of the Cabinda Liberation Front (FLEC), fighting for independence for the Angola enclave of Cabinda.

The three men, whose names were not given, were due in Paris last night after being freed.

Mrs. Claustre's ordeal started on the night of April 21, 1974, when Toubou rebels led by Hissene Habre stormed the northern Chad village of

400 black Rhodesian children abducted

SALISBURY. — Black nationalist guerrillas have abducted about 400 African schoolchildren from two Rhodesian mission schools and herded them across the border into Botswana, official sources said yesterday. The children were seized at gunpoint near Tull, about 500 km. southwest of Salisbury.

No details were given by government officials here, but a group of reporters was flown to Tull to interview the children's parents.

The reported abduction was blamed on insurgents operating from Botswana.

Observers here recalled a similar case at the Roman Catholic St. Albert's Mission in northeast Rhodesia in mid-1973, when about 350 students and mission staff were taken. Most of the students were able to escape and return, although 25 students and African staff remain unaccounted for.

Tull is 50 km. from the South African border. Unconfirmed reports said the

pupils were aged between 14 and 18 years.

Police sources here said that once inside Botswana they would be flown to Zambia for military training under the direction of Zimbabwe African Peoples Union (ZAPU). The organization, led by Joshua Nkomo, is one of the two main fighting wings of the Rhodesian nationalist movement.

The other is the Mozambique-based Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), led by Robert Mugabe. (Reuters)

STATE VENUE MISSION

OF BIRTH

THE ECONOMY

make U fuse

asked to hold up IC port—Nebenzahl

report, he would have to be careful about his phrasing during the Committee briefing.

In fact, he read out a summary of the report which members already had, and added a few points on matters with national interest involving other countries which none of the members will divulge.

Israel Corporation representatives who attended the first session will brief the State Control Committee next week.

Meanwhile, the President yesterday refused to recognize as urgent an agenda motion by Zalman Shoval (Likud-La'am) on "The State Comptroller's report on the Israel Corporation and the statement by Baron Edmond de Rothschild."

The meeting of the Israel Corporation's board of directors yesterday discussed routine corporation affairs according to the agenda laid down several months ago and made no reference to the State Comptroller's report published four days ago, according to general manager, Israel Gal-Edd.

The board reviewed the operations of IC affiliated firms in 1976 and forecasts for 1977 and decided upon the payment, in April, of 7.5 per cent dividend on preferred shares and of an interim dividend of 3 per cent on ordinary shares. These dividends are, according to the Israel Corporation law, tax free.

Yesterday morning, IC board members Mordechai Limon, Benno Gitter, Yaacov Brin and Gal-Edd appeared before the Knesset Control Committee which is to discuss the State Comptroller's report on the activities of the corporation up to 1974.

The discussion at yesterday's meeting was preliminary and formal and did not go into the substance of the report. Another meeting was set for next week.

Carter to address UN

WASHINGTON. — President Carter has said he intends to make a "major speech" at the United Nations early this spring. Carter did not disclose what the subject of the speech will be, but it was learned he has considered speaking to the Security Council in March when the U.S. is presiding.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	6-15	17
Golan	6-15	17
Nahariya	6-15	17
Safed	6-15	17
Tel Aviv	11-19	20
Tiberias	9-19	22
Nazareth	9-18	22
Atula	7-20	22
Shomron	9-15	17
Tel Aviv	11-19	20
B-G Airport	6-21	23
Jericho	6-23	26
Gaza	10-18	20
Sderot	6-23	26
Beit	12-25	28
Tiran Straits	15-24	28

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The President, Prof. Ephraim Katzir, yesterday received Prof. John Herbert Hollomon of MIT. Prof. Katzir also received Moshe Avidan, Ambassador to Chile, and Prof. Y.H. Quatrel of the University of British Columbia.

Joo Hang Son, a member of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea, yesterday called on Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu and was the luncheon guest of MK Yigal Horowitz, chairman of the Knesset Economics Committee. Han Shung Han, a student at the Agriculture Faculty in Rehovot, accompanied him.

The Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Ingo Müssl, yesterday paid a courtesy call on Gideon Hausner, Minister without Portfolio.

The Petah Tikva Municipal Council yesterday gave a reception for the new Inspector-General of Police, Haim Tabori, one of its native sons.

A farewell lunch for outgoing Jewish Agency Director-General Moshe Rivlin — now chairman of the Jewish National Fund Directorate — was held at the Beit Giora immigrant hostel in Jerusalem yesterday. The event was attended by officials of the Agency's ally and absorption departments.

Philip M. Klutznick, honorary president of International B'nai B'rith, will be the guest speaker at the Jerusalem B'nai B'rith Luncheon Club, Wednesday, February 2, one o'clock, at Beit Agnon.

Rotary members from clubs all over the country gathered at the Holon Rotary Club Sunday night for a meeting in honour of Rotary International President Robert A. Manchester, who left Israel yesterday for Johannesburg.

An exhibition of paintings by Yoram Allon of Haifa has opened at the Nahmani Art Gallery on Mt. Carmel.

The Golden Age Club of the Haifa Community Centre, sponsored by the Mizrahi Women's Organizations of America and Canada, will celebrate its 15th anniversary on Wednesday, February 2, 1977, at 4 p.m. at the Centre. Dvora Masovetsky, honorary president of American Mizrahi Women, will be the guest speaker.

Marriage

GALILI-LIFSCHITZ. — Sara Galili to Maccabi Lifschitz, in Jerusalem, on January 31, 1977.

ARRIVALS

Meyer Pesin, national president; Dr. Sam Cohen, executive vice-president; and Jack Lefkowitz, treasurer of the Jewish National Fund of America, for consultations with the chairman of the Board of Directors, Moshe Rivlin; the director-general, Shimon Ben-Shimon; and the Executive of the JNF in Jerusalem.

DEPARTURES

Yosef Merziovitch, former coach of the Israel football team, to Johannesburg, as consultant to the South African Professional Football Federation (by Tel Aviv).

Boyar remembered

The key role of Louis Boyar in the development of the Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus in the 10 years since the Capital's reunification was recalled last night at a memorial meeting at Wise Auditorium. Boyar, who died last month, was deputy chairman of the University's Board of Governors.

Speakers eulogizing Louis Boyar included former premier Golda Meir, Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn, Education Ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli, board chairman Sam Rothberg and university vice-president Bernard Cherrick.

THE BBC is to broadcast an Israeli short story on its World Service. "The Miskin" by Judy Carr can be heard by Israelis on Sunday, February 13, at 1.30 p.m., and on February 15 at 10.15 a.m.

Allon: Only Lebanese troops will be tolerated in southern Lebanon

DOVEV. — Foreign Minister Yigal Allon yesterday reiterated Israel's firm opposition to the presence of Syrian forces in south Lebanon, stressing that Israel could not tolerate a situation in which the Israeli-Lebanese border area became a "confrontation zone" with the Arab states.

Denying reports that Israel would like to see a military "vacuum" in south Lebanon, Allon said Israel would welcome the presence of genuine Lebanese army units there to keep the peace.

Speaking to newsmen here Allon said that Israel is doing its best to avoid any possible crisis by resorting to diplomatic means to control Syrian influence in south Lebanon.

Allon stressed that there is no dispute between Israel and Lebanon, but he hoped that "certain rules which were not specified, written or signed agreements" would be maintained by both sides.

There was heavy fire between Christians and leftists on the Lebanese side of the border yesterday. The bombardment abated while Allon was in the Dover area, but resumed after he continued his northern tour to Metulla.

In Metulla Allon said he feared the heavy clashes between the warring factions in the area could prompt further Syrian intervention.

At the Metulla "Good Fence" Allon was an eyewitness to the battle on the other side of the border with the village of Debel, about five kilometers north of Biranit. Heavy clashes between the Christian militias and leftist forces continued last night with both sides using artillery and heavy machineguns.

At least two Lebanese were killed and 10 others wounded in the heavy clashes on Sunday night. Two Christian civilians were killed as Palestinian and leftist forces shelled the village of Debel.

Only a few persons came to the Metulla clinic yesterday and no

By YOEL DAB and YORAM HAMIZRAHI
Jerusalem Post Reporters

workers reported to their jobs in Israel. One driver from Kila who did come to the border post explained that the villagers were freed after a night spent in shelters and on guard duty.

The Palestinians and leftist-aligned forces are using artillery based in the area east of Nabatya. Since this area is controlled by the Syrian peace-keeping force, it appears that they are making little effort to collect the heavy weapons from the warring factions. The Christians are directing their fire mainly towards the area of the Beaufort Crusader castle and the fords of the Litani River.

Throughout yesterday Christian tanks and armoured personnel carriers were seen operating in the south Lebanese highway and on the outskirts of the Moslem village of Kila.

Lebanese at the "Good Fence" said that Colonel Ahmed Khatib's Lebanese Arab Army, which was stationed in the area, is on the point of collapse. Phalangists said that more than 1,000 soldiers and supporters of the force are trying to leave the area in a hurry.

Meanwhile, it was reported that Col. Khatib himself is under house arrest in Damascus.

UPI reports from Beirut: Lebanese government officials are studying conditions put forth by Israel on the movement of Arab peace-keeping forces close to its border. Foreign Ministry sources said yesterday.

The sources said the conditions were:

- Troop movements in the south of Lebanon should be in coordination with Israel.
- Arab peace-keeping forces stationed in the area should not exceed a certain number, to be agreed upon with the Israeli military command.
- The Arab forces should be kept away from "certain areas" Israel considers sensitive for her own security.

The U.S. has given Lebanon assurances that Israel will not make a military move against the south, according to Beirut newspapers.

Mapam: Peres typifies 'rightward move' in Labour

JERUSALEM POST STAFF
TEL AVIV. — Mapam yesterday reiterated its decision to break up the Alignment with Labour if the latter nominates Shimon Peres for the premiership. Peres' support of territorial withdrawals in the West Bank notwithstanding.

Peres is one of the leaders of the former Rafi faction which typifies the "rightward move" in Labour, Mapam's organizational secretary Eliezer Granot told a press conference here. "Some of the people who supported him are now in Le'umi," which is in the Likud, he noted.

The party's secretary-general, Meir Talimi pointed out that Mapam opposes Peres' proposal to give West Bank residents more autonomy but maintain military control. There are also differences in the attitude to social problems and the Histadrut, he noted.

Mapam's Central Committee is

scheduled to decide on the Alignment's future after Labour chooses its candidate for the premiership and decides on its peace plank. The Central Committee will decide whether Labour had met Mapam's ultimatums regarding the nomination and acceptance of its stand in support of territorial concessions.

Granot told The Post he was sure his party would win at least six to seven seats in the elections if it ran separately. (Seven Mapam members were elected to the Knesset in 1973 on the Alignment list.)

Mapam leaders yesterday expressed more optimism than they did in recent internal debates on the prospects at the polls. Veteran leader Yisrael Harel had warned at a council meeting that Mapam and the urban workers don't speak the same language any more.

Abortion bill is approved

(Continued from page one)

strument of family planning, and thus abhorrent.

Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu did not order a vote count in yesterday's third and final reading of the bill. Neither were there any pre-vote statements by the factions, as hardly any opponents of the bill were present in the hall-filled House.

They were outside, on the plaza across the street, where an emotional religious women's demonstration against the law was in progress.

A few hours after the Knesset passed the abortion bill, Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren declared that it should be rescinded. "This is the first time that the Knesset has passed a law that clearly violates the Torah," he said.

In a statement to The Jerusalem Post, the Chief Rabbi stated that the law violates both the first commandment in the Torah ("Be fruitful and multiply") and one of the Ten Commandments ("Thou shalt not murder"). The law can have "no

moral force" and must be rescinded, he said.

Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef said yesterday that the abortion law "which permits the murder of embryos, is a threat to the Torah; and anyone who works to defeat it frees Israel of shame and will receive the blessing of the Lord."

However, gynaecologist Moshe Lancet, chairman of the Society of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, expressed his satisfaction at the passage of the bill. He said it would give legal sanction to a practice which doctors had long felt called upon to carry out illegally.

While the law had its faults, he said, this was inevitable in legislation connected with such a personal matter. He added that he felt most of his colleagues were also happy about passage of the bill.

He admitted that some gynaecologists might feel a certain drop in their incomes. But he noted that doctors could perform abortions privately in private hospitals, with the approval of a recognized committee, under the new law.

Vance urges Geneva parley

(Continued from page one)

seems to me that the factors are right to proceed during this year." The Secretary, however, said it would be "foolhardy" to proceed until "the groundwork has been thoroughly explored and plans have been arrived at so that there is a realistic chance of a constructive solution coming out of the peace conference on the Middle East."

On other issues, Vance made these points:

— He supports existing U.S. legislation against the Arab economic boycott of Israel and U.S. firms that deal with Israel, but the Carter Administration has not yet come to a position regarding the need for additional legislation, pending in Congress. He said such legislation should be considered in connection with U.S. policy considerations in the Middle East.

Vance will testify on February 28 before a Senate committee on the boycott and at that time, following his visit to the region, he will spell out the new government position vis-a-vis the need for new legislation.

— He supports the concept of U.S.-Soviet talks to reduce arms supplies to the Middle East even in advance of an overall settlement in the region. Mutual balance force reduction talks for the Middle East, he said, represent "a very constructive proposal" but he doubted whether anything specific would emerge before a final settlement.

Asked whether the U.S. might unilaterally reduce arms shipments to the Middle East without Soviet agreement, Vance said only that the U.S. would discuss this with its consumer nations before reaching a final decision.

— He disagrees with Kissinger's view that the U.S. should remain silent on human rights issues in the Soviet Union, including the matter of Soviet Jewish emigration. Kissinger supported "quiet diplomacy" to increase emigration, claiming that too much talking in public about the issue would be counterproductive. "I do not share that view," Vance said.

U.S. Charge d'Affaires George Lane met with Foreign and Defence Minister Foad Butros Saturday and Sunday. Butros yesterday conferred with President Elias Sarkis on his talks with Lane.

The Foreign Ministry sources said that Lane had delivered to Butros the Israeli conditions on troop movements in the south.

Rabin: Our patience is not weakness

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin last night cautioned Israel's neighbours not to take "our patience" over the events in Lebanon recently as "a sign of weakness or a change in our policy."

"Our main interest is Israel's security," Rabin told 280 Americans and Canadians at the closing dinner of the 1977 Prime Minister's Israel Bond Conference at the Jerusalem Hilton. He said Israel expects that the developments in Lebanon will be "corrected by peaceful, diplomatic means."

Peace, the Premier said, will always stand at the top of Israel's agenda. He added that his government has taken initiatives in the past that "might create conditions for progress towards peace during 1977 or 1978."

If the Arabs are generally ready for real negotiations, he stated, they will find Israel "a strong, reasonable and forthcoming partner." But if the Arabs are not ready to negotiate, "I can promise them that we will not be taken by surprise again."

Sam Rothberg, general chairman of Israel Bonds, presented Rabin with the Prime Minister's Club pin, for which members of the audience had each bought at least \$25,000 worth of bonds.

As Rothberg announced the pledges one by one — several persons in the audience had decided to buy one million dollars worth of bonds — Finance Minister Yehoshua Rubinstein smiled from the dais.

A total of \$5.5m. in bonds were sold last night.

(Zadok, page 5)



Yehiel Leket, MK, in the Knesset yesterday. He was sworn in as Alignment's representative in place of the late Avraham Ofer, who was also Minister of Housing. Leket was serving as head of the Jewish Agency's immigration emissaries in North America when offered the Knesset seat.

(Harati)

AMIT

(Continued from page one)

"I have therefore decided to work within Yisrael Yadin's DMC, hoping that this political group — being young, free of the legacy of binding undertakings — can serve as a lever for changes. I believe this group has positive potential and that it is moving in the right direction," he said in his letter.

Amit explained later that he hopes to create a force which will compel, both the Labour Party and the Likud to introduce changes.

Amit, who was chief of the IDF's General Staff Branch during the 1956 Sinai Campaign, headed Israel's Security Services from 1963 to 1968. He then joined Koor, and under his leadership it grew considerably.

Amit has been considered a candidate for top positions in Labour. But he said yesterday: "I'm not interested in becoming a minister (in a Government under the present system). Who wants to be a minister in a ministry where all (good) workers are moving over to the private sector?"

Nasfati Elumenthal, who was assistant general manager of Koor until he took over the port at Bank Hapoalim 10 months ago, is expected to be appointed to head Koor in place of Amit.

Amit was joined in quitting Labour for the DMC yesterday by Aluf (Res.) Avi Zamir who headed the Security Services after him and who now heads the Refineres; former Labour MK David Golomb, who now heads Koor's finance and development division; Yitzhak Rahav, the acting head of the Ports Authority; Dr. Moshe Kelman, an engineering consultant; Co. (Res.) Yisaka Shamdi, who manages the Shalom Tower here; Col. (Res.) Yona Harpaz who had been the Hebrew University director-general; Aluf (Res.) Avraham Botzer, former Navy Commander and currently head of the Elit-Ashkelon Pipeline company; Menahem Aviram, manager of the Neher Cement Company; and by poet Hillel Omer (whose pen name is Ayin Hillel).

The heads of the Histadrut enterprises last night discussed the development with Histadrut secretary-general Meshel and strongly criticized Amit.

Bank Hapoalim general manager Elumenthal told Israel Radio that Amit's move was an escape from an internal struggle. It was an illusion to try to introduce changes outside of Labour, he added.



Mayor Yitzhak Walker votes against his ouster at a city council meeting on Sunday. (G. Dekel)

British immigrant held pending extradition bid

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A British immigrant arrested here after an extradition request from British authorities will be remanded in custody or released on a bank guarantee, as those authorities choose, a Jerusalem magistrate ruled yesterday.

John Hanauer, a 48-year-old engineer, is suspected of fraud in the management of a plastics firm in England, Wood and Sons Ltd., between 1970 and 1973. He is now the manager of a subsidiary of the Histadrut concern Tius.

According to a police spokesman, when Hanauer was in England he allegedly inflated the firm's balance sheet to convince the owners of another firm to accept shares in return for a hold in their company. The alleged fraud amounts to tens of thousands of pounds sterling, the police spokesman said.

Hanauer will either be remanded into 15 days' custody or released on a £150,000 bank guarantee.

IL1 billion more in circulation last month

Post Economics Reporter

During January the government injected into the economy IL1,000m., following IL700m. in December. This injection of money into the economy occurred in a month in which revenues reached IL4,000m. — about IL200m. above estimates.

Economic sources in Jerusalem expressed grave concern over this. Though the level of injection is still within the limits prescribed by the national budget — about IL7 billion — in the last few months government expenditures far exceeded revenues, large-scale printing of money was necessary.

The increase in money supply in January will require the governor of the Bank of Israel to submit a special report to the government and the Knesset Finance Committee. He is required to do so whenever the money supply increases by more than 15 per cent in six months. Since June 1976, when he last filed such a report, the means of payment increased by over 16 per cent.

Fraud, bribery complaints lodged against Bat Yam councillors who ousted mayo

By SARAH HONIG, Jerusalem Post Reporter

BAT YAM. — Police have launched a criminal investigation against two city councillors here who defected from the Likud faction and were instrumental in ousting Yitzhak Walker from the office of mayor on Sunday.

Complaints of bribery and fraud have reportedly been submitted against councillors Yehuda Shekel and Maurice Abutbul. District police commissioner Nitzav Moshe Tiomkin confirmed last night that complaints have been received and that the police are investigating them. He refused to elaborate, saying: "This is a delicate issue."

One of the complaints against the two reportedly comes from a printer who charges that the two councillors asked him for receipts for work not done, or asked for receipts in amounts greater than those actually charged. They were to have been reimbursed from municipal funds.

The district police spokesman refused to comment last night on reports that the police have assigned officers to guard the printer who submitted the complaint. "We cannot divulge details about routine police

operations," the spokesman said. Shekel, Abutbul and councilman David Messika all booted the Likud municipal coalition and on Sunday joined nine of the 10 Alignment city councillors in ousting Mayor Yitzhak Walker from office. Messika is most likely to be supported by Alignment for mayor.

The tenth Alignment council member who refused to go along with fellow party members in Sunday vote, is veteran councilman Yehuda Reicher. Dr. Reicher, who is Assaf Harofeh hospital's head care department, told The Post yesterday that he voted against ouster because he could not see himself "to lend a hand to a council which constitutes extortion, Kalanterism" (the switching of political alliances against the personal wishes of the electors).

Dr. Reicher, who has served on council for 15 years, said he received "a polite, non-threatening telephone call from Alignment campaign manager Haim Bar-Lev, attempted to dissuade me from voting against the party."

Fashion Week opens next Monday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A record number of Israeli clothing manufacturers will exhibit their wares to foreign buyers in the 14th Israel Fashion Week, which opens this coming Monday at the Hilton Hotel here.

The 112 selected producers will fill the Hilton's halls with next year's autumn and winter models. Leather and women items, children's clothes, sportswear and handbags will be on show to over 500 buyers from all over the world, reporters were told at a press conference given yesterday by the Fashion Centre of the Israel Export Institute.

"Despite the downward trend in world trade," Fashion Centre head Arye Frenkel told reporters, "the country's textile, leather and clothing exports this year rose by 22

per cent compared with 1975, rising in 1976m."

Some 87 per cent of the exports were to Common Market countries, he said, with Germany taking most. Second largest buyer was U.S.

Frenkel's forecast for next year was optimistic: a 30 per cent increase due to a probable upturn in the world economy and a commensurate lifting of import duties on goods from the Common Market on July 1.

Fashion Centre manager Matalon warned, however, that manufacturers will have to produce more varied and sophisticated models to compete abroad. He added that any manufacturer who produced orders on time would be allowed to exhibit in next year's Fashion Week, or in any event, exhibiting Israeli goods abroad.

Mixed results in Bowls League

CAESAREA. — The first champions of the new Israel Bowls League had mixed fortunes over the weekend against "Rest of Israel" teams, with men's section winners Sayvon "A" triumphing 22-12 but Caesarea's women going down 20-24.

The two challenge matches here marked the end of the local Bowls Association's 1976/77 competitive season, which was highlighted by the inauguration of the league last October, with the participation of 10 men's teams and seven women's.

Maisie Kay was in top form as she skipped the Rest to their narrow win.

T.A. hoopsters lose 89-86 to Gvat-Yagur

In a major upset in first-division basketball, Gvat-Yagur Hapoel beat Tel Aviv Maccabi 89-86.

Playing before 3,500 spectators in Haifa, Gvat-Yagur led throughout the game. With its latest loss Tel Aviv Maccabi drops to third place in the league, preceded by Gvat-Yagur and Ramat Gan Hapoel, with 24 points each.

Other results in last night's National League games: Tel Aviv Hapoel 106, Ashdod Hapoel 92; Ramat Gan Maccabi 90, South Tel Aviv Maccabi 61; Tel Aviv Elitzur 80, Givat Brenner-Na'an Hapoel 72.

against the host club. Her teammates were Rhoda Cooper, Pi Geffen and Helma Gurevitz.

For Caesarea the defeat was particularly disappointing for their Bernice Pillemer, who was going a "hat-trick" of major victories season after already winning women's national singles championships and then taking her first league title in the women's title.

However, current men's champion Matt Gordon did not see this triple success, as he skipped vryon "A" to their comfortable victory over Bert Mendelsohn's team. Gordon was ably supported by Barry Scoop, Daniel Nahman and Goren, who had an outstanding game at No. 3. Although finishing the losing side, "The Rest's" Sam Skudowitz, also played a bowls.

Price of live carp to go up today

HAIFA. — The price of live silver carp is going up by just one pound per kilogram this morning.

Carp will now cost IL27.40 retail, up from IL26.35, and carp IL21.94 (IL20.80). The price includes VAT.

Come for the filter. You'll stay for the taste.

Great tobacco smoothed by the white Micronite filter for the world's most satisfying flavor. Kent. America's quality cigarette.

The Jerusalem Y.M.C.A.

Y'S MEN'S CLUB

mourns the death of

ALFRED EPSTEIN

and conveys sincere condolences to the family.

The unveiling of the tombstone of our beloved daughter

MICHELLE STONE

will take place on Thursday, February 3, at 3 p.m. at Petah Tikva Cemetery.

Phillip and Daphne Stone

Practical engineers prepare for full strike

Jerusalem Post Staff
SHEKEF, ARAVIT. — Twenty-five thousand practical engineers are preparing for a full strike on Wednesday, February 2, 1977. The strike is being called by the Israel Union of Practical Engineers (IUEP) and is expected to paralyze much of the country's infrastructure.

The government is trying to obtain a new court ruling to annul the labour court finding.

In Haifa, about 1,000 technicians demonstrated for over an hour outside the Beitenu cultural centre of the Labour Council. Over half of them were employees of Rafel, the Defence Ministry's Weapons Development Authority, who arrived in 10 tightly packed buses. They heard speeches by their committee leaders and carried posters demanding "equal pay for equal work." It was the first time that Defence Ministry employees were given permission to demonstrate.

On the other labour fronts there have been no new developments. The revenue collectors, including the income tax officials, continued to work by court orders — or "under duress," as they put it. Their work has slowed down, but not sufficiently to warrant punitive action by the authorities.

The Haifa customs men reduced their output even further yesterday. They did less than the 20 per cent of normal clearing they had carried out during the first day of their strike on Sunday, despite the work orders. They handled the clearing of only a few dozen cargoes, instead of the average daily quota of 300.

At Ben-Gurion Airport the air traffic controllers continued to slow down traffic, keeping aircraft taxiing needlessly on the runways to the loud protests of pilots and passengers. Departures were delayed by up to three-quarters of an hour, while arrivals were also delayed.

One late arrival from New York, an El Al jumbo with a full load of passengers, reportedly wound up on a dead-end strip, unable to turn around. The captain cut off the engines and a tractor had to be summoned to tow the giant aircraft to a disembarkment apron.

Arka appears to have been worse affected than most airlines. Some departures were delayed so long that other flights had to be cancelled.

Wilson to Israel: Factions hamper peace efforts

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Former British premier Sir Harold Wilson has advised Israel against over-indulging in "factionalism" in this election year, lest it hamper the search for peace.

He was speaking at the opening session of the 70th Conference of the British Labour Party, the Zionist Movement, on Sunday night. The British Labour leader was lauded for his unwavering support for Israel, particularly by Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, MK, who brought greetings from Israel's labour movement.

Wilson prefaced his advice by saying: "I never interfere in other countries' political affairs." Still, he expressed anxiety at internal factionalism in Israel, which he feared would hamper the battle against inflation and economic problems at home and delay international efforts for peace.

He praised Prime Minister Rabin for his call to bring the "spirit of Helsinki" to the Middle East, and regretted that Rabin's plea had not received the international attention it deserved.

Person suspected in Deborah Hotel fire

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter
GOLAN, ARAVIT. — The Deborah Hotel, which received a bad press for a "bat-trick" of a prepared by its department season, after a fire broke out in the women's bath, police, who only investigate plonships and whether arson is suspected, have their league broken called in.

Report says the fire started in the bathroom, in papers stored in the bathroom. The fire spread to the triple room which was being used by a group of women. The report added that a tory over Ben-Ari cigarette would not have some. Gordon, such a place it casually, Ben-Berry Scop, did pile of papers.

Goren, who is corner, where the blaze game at No. 14, the oxygen supply was insufficient to feed such a large fire, it Sam Skudovish Knoll, one of the hotel's a, rejected the findings about a fire, which caused millions of damage. He said the to go up ment wished to cover up their handling of the case. The silver carp, cadets rather than full-fledged firemen, did not have enough

Price of the silver carp, up from 111.25 to 112.50, include VAT.

Union students rally for dman, Prisoner of Zion

Jerusalem Post Reporter
SHEKEF, ARAVIT. — Technion students and guests from the Soviet Union held a solidarity rally with the "Prisoner of Zion" Alexander Feldman, who is completing a three-and-a-half year sentence in a Soviet forced camp.

Feldman, 29, was "adopted" by the Technion Student Union, which is efforts to arouse public opinion and abroad for his release.

Feldman, a native of Kiev, has a trouble with the Soviet Union since he joined the army and applied for emigration, following completion of his service in 1971.

He was refused on the grounds that he was an important military figure. His friends deny this, saying that he had served with the Soviet army and had no military secrets. He was jailed

Open University attracts students of all ages

Jerusalem Post Reporter
SHEKEF, ARAVIT. — The Open University of Israel, which is open to students of all ages, is attracting a large number of students. The university is offering a wide range of courses in Jewish studies, mathematics, life sciences (biology), natural sciences (chemistry and physics), earth sciences (geology), and technology.

The new term will also include courses in spoken Arabic and eight programmes leading to a bachelor's degree, three adult-education programmes, and three vocational training programmes.

The university has opened 17 study centres from Tel Aviv in the North to Haifa in the South.

The Open University was launched through a joint initiative of Yad Ben-Zvi (the Rothschild Foundation) and the Education and Culture Ministry. Its purpose is to enable people who cannot meet the conventional university admission requirements to obtain a higher education.

THE ISRAELI MOVEMENT for Progressive Judaism (Reform) will hold its fifth convention in Netanya this weekend.

A draft of a platform for the movement will be presented at the convention for the first time.

STATE REVENUE. Administrator Moshe Neudorfer told the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday that of the 140,000 self-employed Israelis whose income tax declarations have been processed by computer, 3,378 have declared annual incomes exceeding IL200,000 in 1975.



Members of the Bond conference visit yesterday with women volunteers working in an army supply store. The visitors also met yesterday with Justice Minister Haim Zadok.

Zadok: Internal fights shouldn't be mistaken for weakness

By JUDY SEGEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter
Justice Minister Haim Zadok yesterday cautioned the Arabs not to mistake Israel's "internal fights, squabbles and recommitments" — especially during an election year — for internal weakness.

Addressing a breakfast meeting of the 1977 Prime Minister's Israel Bond Conference at the Jerusalem Hilton, Zadok said that, since the Yom Kippur War, Israel has conducted its disagreements "out in the open, for all the world to see." "I sometimes fear," he added, "that Arab leaders are not familiar with the strengths a free people can generate in times of crisis."

"I see you are all reading The Jerusalem Post and are intimately concerned with our problems," Zadok told the 250 American and Canadian Bond leaders. "I know you must be disturbed by cases of embezzlement and corruption here." But the true test of a democracy, the Minister asserted, is not whether such cases occur but rather how the authorities react when suspicion of wrongdoing is raised. Holland has not been immune to corruption on the highest level, he noted, and neither has the U.S.

He said the Israel Government hopes retribution against offenders will deter others from wrongdoing. "We are acting vigorously and unflinchingly in such cases, regardless of the social or political connections of the accused," the Minister stated. "However, we must protect an individual's fundamental rights."

Zadok added that there should be no "trial by the media and no condemnation before trial. We must not make a mockery of the rule that a person is presumed innocent until he is proven guilty."

Asked to predict the results of the release by the French of terrorist Abu Daoud, Zadok said he expected that the world's reaction to the affair would "bring about a tightening of the struggle" by various countries against terrorism. Israel is "quite satisfied" with the reaction by the U.S. and other Western countries to the release, he concluded.

Greengrocers advance strike to March 6

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The nationwide shutdown of central retail produce markets has been advanced from April 17 to March 6.

The independent greengrocers, who operate stalls in the large urban open-air fruit-and-vegetable markets, are protesting Treasury regulations requiring them to maintain books for tax purposes.

They "struck" last month for three days, just before the Knesset was to consider a private members' bill, supported by the Likud, which would have exempted retailers from compulsory bookkeeping.

When the bill was defeated, the greengrocers announced they would close down from April 17 to May 17 — election day.

In a meeting in Jerusalem yesterday, the national greengrocers' coordinating committee voted to close down earlier — on March 6 — "for an indefinite period, until Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz directs the income tax commissioner to rescind the bookkeeping order."

A committee spokesman said the March shutdown would affect not only greengrocers in the central markets but neighbourhood produce shops too.

Transit tax to be levied at Jordan spans

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A transit tax of IL35 is to be levied from today on all those who cross the Jordan River, it was announced yesterday.

The military government of the West Bank said the tax would be levied on tourists and visitors from neighbouring countries alike. Both those entering and those leaving will have to pay.

The Tourism Ministry spokesman noted that some 50,000 tourists entered Israel from Jordan last year. Many of them are charter groups originating in areas from which Israel does not allow charters. The groups spend a few days in Jordan, then visit Israel and return by way of Amman.

Some 13,000 tourists who live in neighbouring countries also visited Israel last year, the spokesman said. He noted that these statistics did not include the 120,000 "summer visitors" who came last year. Although the latter officially receive permission to visit their families in the West Bank, they also tour Israel.

The tax at Ben-Gurion Airport is IL70, for outgoing passengers only.

Virology division opens at Ben-Gurion Univ.

A division of virology has been established at the Ben-Gurion University Faculty of Medicine, in conjunction with the Soroka Medical Centre in Beer-sheva. The new department's activities include clinical virological services and consultation throughout the Negev, instruction in clinical and molecular virology, and training for doctors in the field. Heading the new unit is Dr. Israel Serov of the Faculty of Medicine.

A major part of the division's research is on the cytomegalovirus, which is the most common viral cause of brain damage in infancy.

Bank of Israel workers submit salary demands

Post Economics Reporter
Bank of Israel employees have submitted a demand for adjustment of all their various allowances to increases in the Cost-of-Living Index. They want this in addition to an across-the-board 2.5 per cent increase in basic salary and special increments for workers in the lower grades which, they say, suffered most in the wage freeze of the last two years.

Another demand is for more frequent job upgrading and the signing of a pension agreement.

Representatives of the workers are scheduled to meet with the management today.

The management reportedly is willing to grant only the 2.5 per cent salary increase, which is in line with official wage policy.

Millionaire wants to grow tomatoes

By JOE KUTNER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — At least one millionaire will be among the 1,000 South African Jews who are planning to arrive in Israel this year.

He is 34-year-old Mervyn Meltz, a knitwear and tent manufacturer. Along with ally he plans a radical change in his career: he wants to grow tomatoes in the Negev.

Meltz has just sold his luxurious two-storey Johannesburg home for 100,000 rand (more than IL1m) and auctioned a collection of costly Persian carpets, antique furniture and paintings by South African artists.

Meltz and his wife, Sandra, who built up their collection over the past 12 years, say they will be taking only "a couple" of their most precious pieces with them to Israel. The 90-square-metre home awaiting them in Israel — about a fifth of the size of their Johannesburg mansion — will not have space for more.

The Meltzes, who have two children, aged three and four, say that they will be investing most of their money in South Africa and using the interest in Israel. Under South African currency control regulations they cannot take more than a fraction of their capital with them. A long-term, low-interest Israel Government loan will help launch their four-dunam tomato farm.

One day, Meltz says, he will come back to South Africa — but he doesn't know when. "It all depends on how the tomatoes grow," he says.

Judge closes T.A. sex show

TEL AVIV. — Police on Sunday put official seals on the doors of the "Happening 2,000" sex-show club after a municipal judge ruled that the club's shows are injurious to the public.

Municipal Judge Yitzhak Oren ruled that the club at 3 Allenby had operated without a licence. The owners, Shimon and Shoshana Mizrahi, were fined IL7,000 while the producer of the sex show, Elimelech Rosental, was fined IL2,000.

The police representative told the judge that, while the show was passed by the censorship board, it operated without adequate security safeguards and provided a meeting place for "undesirable elements." (Hm)

BLIND STUDENTS at the Hebrew University can now learn about the university's student counselling services through an information booklet printed in Braille.

There are 80 blind students at the university this year.

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WE CARE.

Vance affirms support for Sakharov

WASHINGTON. — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance vowed yesterday to "speak frankly about injustice" in the Soviet Union and that this will not harm U.S. foreign-policy objectives.

Speaking at his first formal press conference as Secretary of State, Vance also backed the British proposals for promoting black majority rule in Rhodesia and called for normalisation of relations with China.

Vance said the U.S. would not be "strident or polemical" in speaking out against injustice. But he added that he fully subscribes to the affirmation of support voiced (by the State Department spokesman) recently for embattled Soviet liberal Andrei Sakharov.

Vance said he did not believe this statement "will have a negative impact" on his projected trip to Moscow next month to try to advance nuclear-weapon negotiations.

Civil rights in international society were a recurring theme in Vance's first news conference, partly because of a statement by President Carter on Sunday casting doubt on the wisdom of the U.S. speaking out on violations of human rights in the Soviet Union.

Vance said he will be taking a trip to Moscow in March to discuss the Strategic Arms Limitation agreement, and said an arms negotiator would be named by the White House later yesterday. White House sources said on Sunday that Paul Zia, a former Defense Department official, would be named to the post. (UPI)

Carter may let media into Cabinet

WASHINGTON. — President Jimmy Carter said yesterday he is considering opening his cabinet meetings to news-media coverage.

Carter told his cabinet that one of his concerns about such a move is public discussion of national security matters. But he said he is inclined to try the open policy at a cabinet meeting next week — with one reporter attending who would then brief the others.

Cabinet meetings under past presidents were open only when a president wanted to make a public statement or simply have the

meeting photographed. But yesterday morning Carter told his department heads, with reporters present: "When we make a mistake here or have some embarrassing thing occur, it's going to leak out anyway. But we do want to let the public know the government is in good hands."

Carter added: "In any case national security matters are not going to be secure in such a large meeting" an apparent reference to leaks.

Reporters were escorted from the cabinet meeting a few minutes after it began. (AP)

Richard: Hoping to involve U.S.

LUSAKA, Zambia. — British envoy Ivor Richard wound up his southern African shuttle yesterday with new hopes of a joint Anglo-American initiative to revive talks on achieving a peaceful settlement in Rhodesia.

The British negotiator talked with William Eteki-Mboumou, secretary-general of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), about Rhodesia's rejection of a new British plan to resume last fall's abortive Geneva Conference.

After the meeting, Richard told reporters the British government "will be consulting our major ally, the United States" on what next steps should be taken jointly to reconvene the Geneva Conference.

Richard was scheduled to have further discussions on the Rhodesian situation with Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda before returning to Britain via Nairobi, Kenya, after his month-long diplomatic mission.

Eteki-Mboumou said in an interview that because the Salisbury regime has rejected new British proposals for a transition government leading to black majority rule in Rhodesia, "The OAU has no option but to give full backing to an armed struggle."

The OAU secretary-general also said he believes any further attempt to revive the Geneva talks will prove futile. (AP)

Left stymies Portuguese socialists

OPORTO. — A special congress of Portugal's ruling Socialist Party ended here on Sunday night without completing its aim — drawing up a revision of party statutes.

The failure further revealed a split in the party between the left-of-centre Prime Minister Mario Soares and a rebel Marxist faction.

Soares's minority government is struggling with a deep economic crisis, and its unpopular austerity measures are strongly opposed by the Communist-dominated trade-unions. This has sparked rumours that the right-wing may stage a coup to end the impasse.

At the party conference, only a few of the 84 articles concerning party principles, rules of admission, discipline and committee regulations had been approved when the party executive ruled that the meeting lacked a quorum.

The outstanding articles included a controversial change in the statutes forbidding party members from publicly criticising the leadership.

Last November a 141-man national committee supporting the moderate Soares line was "overwhelmingly" elected against a rival list presented by Marxist rebels. (Reuters)



U.S. Vice-President Walter Mondale seen in animated conversation with Japan's Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda in Tokyo yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

Millions now workless in U.S. freeze

NEW YORK. — Millions of children and adults stayed home yesterday in the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. — maybe the only place many of them could find warmth as a severe winter chill cut deep into the supply of natural gas. At least 54 persons have died from weather-related causes.

Strict orders for lowering the consumption of gas have done some good, the Federal Power Commission said, but that has brought layoffs of millions of workers and closed thousands of businesses and schools.

The forecast for much of the U.S. yesterday called for continued cold for at least the next two days. A storm brought snow and sleet to the South, from central Texas to Georgia, Sunday and early yesterday. Heavy snow fell in Texas and Louisiana.

At least 11 states instituted emergency plans to deal with the fuel shortage and that apparently lessened the chance that fuel problems would lead to cutbacks in home heating. Officials of four major natural gas pipelines said Sunday their supplies were beginning to increase.

But to preserve what natural gas was available in the Northeast and Midwest, states ordered nonessential businesses closed. More than one million persons were laid off in Ohio alone.

New York and Pennsylvania were among states that closed some schools.

The natural gas shortage resulted from the brutally cold winter that increased demand. The winter has been so cold that in Detroit, for example, the temperature hasn't been above freezing since Christmas Day — when it was 35.

Congress met in Washington yesterday to consider President Carter's Emergency Natural Gas Bill aimed at getting fuel to areas of shortage. Senate leaders have said that a vote could come by today, unless the bill is slowed down by amendments. (AP)

NBC gets TV rights for Moscow Olympics

MOSCOW. — The National Broadcasting Company (NBC) will have exclusive rights to show the 1980 Moscow Olympics on U.S. television under an agreement with the Soviet Union which could cost the American network up to a record \$100m.

Details of the agreement reached on Sunday were not announced, but sources close to previous negotiations which involved all three U.S. networks said the Soviets wanted a \$50m. down-payment and a total price of \$100m.

If the figure in the NBC pact is close to that, it would be a worldwide record for any television broadcast rights. (UPI)

EXCHANGE. — The State University of New York announced last week that it has entered into a programme of scholarly and cultural exchange with seven Israeli institutions.

Spain releases 'Red Duchess'

MADRID. — Police yesterday released Spain's colourful "Red Duchess" — the Duchess of Medina Sidonia — who was detained on Sunday in a mass roundup by police looking for suspects in last week's wave of political killings.

About 200 people, most of them extreme leftists, were still held yesterday. But there was no indication that those arrested had anything to do with the shootings of three policemen and of five Communist lawyers last week.

The Duchess, Luisa Isabel Alvarez de Toledo Maure, who returned to Spain from France last year after five years of self-imposed exile, had been detained with her 21-year-old son and her woman secretary. All three were released.

Police searched the Duchess' house near Santander in northern Spain before taking her for questioning. It was not immediately known if any charges had been filed against her.

The eruption of terrorist killings seemed to bring Spanish political forces closer together rather than achieve the presumed aim of sparking conflict. Sunday's newspapers contained memorial notices signed by the Communist Party that listed the names of three slain policemen and then said: "Assassinated by the enemies of democracy and of co-existence among Spaniards."

It was the first time since the 1936-39 Civil War that the still-outlawed Communist Party had publicly made such conciliatory statements about the police, who for so long helped repress the party. (Reuters, UPI)

Indian opposition won't boycott poll

NEW DELHI. — India's united opposition Janata Party said yesterday it would definitely take part in the March parliamentary elections. But it charged that the government has refused to create conditions for "a free and fair poll."

Meeting one day after a series of public rallies in several Indian cities to launch the opposition campaign, the Janata's executive committee, uniting all non-Communist opposition parties — adopted a resolution

accepting "the electoral challenge thrown by the ruling Congress Party."

Party sources said the resolution was adopted to end public doubts that the new political grouping formed by the merger of four parties would contest the elections.

When the Janata Party was formed two weeks ago, some of its leaders had indicated they might boycott the election if they felt there would be an unfair poll. (AP)

Peru arms purchase worries U.S.

WASHINGTON. — Peru has completed a new arms deal with the Soviet Union, opening the way for an increase in the number of Soviet military advisers, U.S. intelligence sources report.

General Victor Velasquez, a high-ranking Peruvian officer, is said to have worked out an agreement in Moscow recently for the purchase of Soviet air defence missiles and radar, and six helicopters. He also concluded details of an earlier agreement under which Russia will deliver 36 advanced SU22 fighter-

bombers.

U.S. sources said there are now about 75 Russian military advisers in Peru and additional Soviet technicians are expected to help the Peruvian armed forces learn to handle the new Soviet equipment.

Israeli sources said the Russians underbid both Israel and France by offering very low interest rates and long payment terms in the sale of the 36 SU22 fighter-bombers. Israel offered Peru its Kfir fighter and France offered a new version of its Mirage.

Mondale tells Japan: No policy surprises

TOKYO. — U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale promised Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda yesterday that the U.S. will consult fully with Tokyo on common issues and that Japan will not be surprised by sudden policy changes.

The promise was delivered during a general discussion of economic issues affecting the U.S. and Japan. The vice president and Fukuda met for more than an hour.

Mondale said the meeting was "very long and productive and useful." He said he relayed to Fukuda the "strong desire of our government to have the closest possible cooperative relationship with the leaders of Japan."

The language was similar to that used by Mondale in describing relations with other countries he has visited on his 10-day world tour. But it carried more meaning here because Japan is particularly sensitive to not being included in consultations with other industrial countries.

Japanese sources said after the meeting that Fukuda has accepted President Carter's invitation to visit Washington for talks on March 21-22.

Mondale and Fukuda discussed the international economic situation, the economic policies of both countries and the agenda, timing and location for a summit conference expected to take place by the middle of the year.

Admiral Mondale said there was no discussion of withdrawal of U.S. ground troops from South Korea or

the future of U.S. relations with China. But those topics will be discussed when the two men meet in a session that was added to the agenda yesterday afternoon.

An aide said that among the items of mutual interest which warrant consultation was normalisation of ties with Vietnam, mentioned already by Secretary of State Cy Vance and U.N. Ambassador Drew Young, and continuing developing relationship with Peking as outlined by the Shanghai Communiqué signed by Nixon during 1972 visit.

U.S. pullout talk worries S.Korea

SEOUL. — Foreign Minister Tong-Jin yesterday said that troops could be pulled out of S. Korea only when peace is assured the peninsula.

He told a news conference yesterday that peace must be "institutionally" and not "through statements or confessions" He said the non-aggression between North and South Korea, which President Park Chung proposed, could be one such institutional measure.

President Carter said during campaign that U.S. troops should withdraw in phases from Korea but he also said both Japan and Korea would be consulted in Vance.

Tanaka friends deny bribes

TOKYO. — Former transport minister Tomisaburo Hashimoto and seven other men declared their innocence yesterday at the opening session of the second trial in the Lockheed payoff scandal.

They appeared in Tokyo District Court four days after a first group of defendants, including former prime minister Kakuei Tanaka, were on trial. Tanaka denied all charges. He was indicted for allegedly accepting bribes totalling 500 million yen (\$1.7m.).

Hashimoto was indicted last September for allegedly accepting five million yen (\$17,000) in bribes to

promote the sales of Lockheed Tristar jetliners to all 48 airlines (ANA).

Former ANA president T. Wakasa and five other ANA executives have said they received what they called "rebates" Lockheed, but claimed they were necessary to secure the deal. Tanaka's friends denied all charges. He was indicted for allegedly accepting bribes totalling 500 million yen (\$1.7m.).

Lockheed officials testified Washington last February Lockheed spent more than \$12 million on allegedly accepting five million yen (\$17,000) in bribes to

Back to chocolate change

ROME. — Italy has been chronically short of coins for years because the Italian mint is one of the few in the world which loses money making money.

Telephone tokens, chewing-gum, candles, stamps and bus tickets recently became standard currency instead of the rare 50 and 100 lire (four- and eight-cent) coins seized by collectors.

But lately individual banks have been issuing "mini-checks" for 50, 100 and 100 lire which are universally accepted.

Now the 31st National Philatelic Convention in Rome

reports that the small change shortage may soon begin again because collectors are going to buy about the mini-checks. At a convention one rare and discontinued mini-check changed hands for 100,000 lire (\$88). Medium rare mini-checks fetch 5,000 lire (\$4.3) and current ones in good condition go for 500 lire (cents).

It looks as if the standard of a cup of coffee here will soon have to be paid for with a mini-check and three stamps. With a candy as a tip-off. (Reuters)

Daoud said briefly detainee

BEIRUT. — Arab terrorist leader Abou Daoud, reported to be under arrest in Syria, was seen alive and well here yesterday near his home in western Beirut.

The Moroccan opposition newspaper "L'Opinion" had yesterday quoted well-informed sources as saying that Abou Daoud had been arrested in Damascus. (Daoud, reputed mastermind of the 1972 murder of Israeli athletes at the Munich Olympics, was arrested in France earlier this month but quickly freed and put on a plane to Algeria.)

In Beirut, the left-wing weekly "Al-Thawra Mostamerra" ("The Revolution Continues") said in its latest issue that Abou Daoud had been detained at a Syrian roadblock in the Lebanese capital for three hours last Thursday.

The weekly said the terrorist had

been released as a result of contacts with the Syrian leader ("Al-Thawra Mostamerra" publication considered illegal Lebanese authorities, follow political line of the terrorist "Front" opposed to a political settlement in the East.

No reason was given for the purported arrest here. But it speculated it might be connected with his recent attack on an interview with a U.S. tel company in Damascus.

In his interview (with CBS) Daoud had charged that the Syrian security police plot to assassinate him in collusion with "Zionist Organizations." Syria and Jordan are together under a unified and political command.

Sadat warns students not to strike

CAIRO. — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has warned university students against striking or demonstrating when classes are resumed next month.

The semi-official newspaper "Al-Ahram" said yesterday that Sadat is expected to meet today with representatives of the students as part of his meetings with various representatives of people following the recent anti-government rioting

over food prices. Sadat also served a stern warning against a recurrence of the rioting which 79 people were killed. Rioters would be dealt with with mercy.

The Egyptian government blamed the riots, triggered by increases in food prices, on Communist and leftist Unionist Progressive

Oman ups oil prices by nine per cent

NICOSIA. — Oman has decided to raise its oil prices by nine per cent. "The Middle East Economic Survey" said yesterday.

The Persian Gulf sultanate, the only substantial Middle East oil producer which is not a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec), has imposed the price hike retroactive to January 1, the oil industry newsletter said.

Opec split over prices meeting in Qatar last December. Most of the cartel's members, 10 per cent increase with a five per cent hike planned to while Saudi Arabia and the Arab Emirates held to a 10 per cent increase.

Oman produced an average 600 barrels of oil a day in 1978, two per cent of the Middle East production.

Tito's 'successor' rules out liberalisation

BELGRADE. — The no. 2 leader of the Yugoslav Communist Party yesterday rejected any relaxation of Communist control over Yugoslavia — because it would invite "impulsive development" leading to a possible swing away from Communism.

Party Secretary Stane Dolanc, viewed as a possible successor to President Josip Broz Tito, told the party leadership there could be no

separation of state and Communist in this independent Balkan state. Czechoslovakia had been towards such a separation, Alexander Dubcek in the before the Soviet-led invasion August, 1968.

The league of Communists be either beyond or above the management system, as an or higher force... the Slovenian politician said.

Amin's airborne guests safe

NAIROBI. — Eighteen British guests of Uganda's President Idi Amin were safe and awaiting rescue yesterday after their plane made a forced landing in the Ugandan bush, air traffic control said.

The party included a 72-year-old Hungarian-born countess, Lady Listowel, — and two bagpipers. They spent a night in desolate bush in a remote north-east Uganda area roamed by big game. Lions and cat-leaders armed with automatic rifles hindered army search parties combing the bush under Amin's personal supervision.

But yesterday morning air traffic controllers here picked up a radio

message from the Uganda downed plane saying passengers were unhurt. The pilot said he had been the De Havilland Twin Otter after running out of fuel from Kidepo National Park his destination.

The plane had disappeared in the mountains, sparsely populated north-east near Uganda's border with Sudan.

The Britons had arrived last week at Amin's invitation in celebrations marking the anniversary of his seizure of power.

Classified advertisements for publication on Friday in Hebrew and English can be handed in any day to any approved advertising agency or directly to an office of Haluah Hakaful, so as to reach the main office of Haluah Hakaful by the Wednesday evening preceding publication. All advertisements, so handed in will be translated into English and will appear on Friday in the Jerusalem Post, in addition to publication in Yediot Aharonot and Haaretz!!

THE MIGHTY COMBINATION "HALUAH HAKAFUL" IN ENGLISH TOO!

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BIGGEST, MORE WIDELY READ, MORE EFFICIENT

Labour Party test

THE LABOUR PARTY today elects its national convention. This will set the final stage for selection of the party's top leadership and for the national elections which are only three and a half months away.

The internal elections are due in no little measure to Prime Minister Rabin's and Party Secretary-General Zarmi's insistence on democratizing party procedures. The purpose was to end the practice of entrenching the party's machine men in unchallenged power and to finally dissolve the separate constituent historic streams, Mapai, Rafi and Ahdut Ha'avoda, which joined to form Labour in 1968.

But Rabin's and Zarmi's convictions and power did not suffice to take the full steps needed to attain these ends. The party's entire top leadership — its Ministers, Knesset Members, Histadrut and Labour Council heads, municipal leaders, Jewish Agency executives and directors of its economic institutions — indeed, the entire membership of the current Central Committee will not stand for election. Instead they will be the beneficiaries of a tacit agreement to coopt the Central Committee in toto onto the convention, where they will undoubtedly serve as the major candidates for the new Central Committee.

The country will not know on Wednesday morning what it most wants to know: whether Mr. Rabin or Mr. Peres has won a majority in the new convention. There are simply too many personal, local and interest group factors influencing today's vote to permit such an analysis. So the race for the party leadership will go into even higher gear now that it can be focused on a specific target, the convention members and the likely candidates for the Central Committee who will have to decide between Mr. Rabin and Mr. Peres.

Two aspects of today's vote deserve special attention: the percentage of the 250,000 party members actually voting and the number and performance of the party activists who will be getting out the vote.

There is widespread agreement that the 250,000 figure for the party's registered membership included a substantial element of fiction. How much of that figure is true will be determined by today's vote. Voter turnout will be an important indicator of the party's internal strength from which it can hope to spread its message to non-party voters in the general elections and of its state of morale.

The turnout and effectiveness of the party cadres in getting out the vote will provide an important indicator of how this traditional source of Labour Party strength will perform in the general elections.

Today's poll will, of course, be held under the cloud of the defection of some leading party members to Prof. Yadin's Democratic Movement for Change. The work that went into organizing the election was supposed to symbolize Mr. Rabin's ability to realize the slogan under which he assumed power in 1974: a government of continuity and change. But now that slogan, as a Labour symbol, is being diluted.

Better safe than sorry

REPORTS in the press about neglectful handling of incoming flights by air traffic controllers (at present applying sanctions in Ben-Gurion Airport) appear to be baseless. It is important to scotch these rumours at the source, because they can create apprehension among passengers, without proper reason.

The best way to maintain confidence is to say out loud for all to hear — including parties to other work disputes — that there is a law in the land concerning these things. Sanctions are apt to cause inconvenience and delays. Indeed the flight controllers have no compunction about pressing their wage and other claims by slowing down the departure of scheduled flights. Such obstructions create irritation among travellers, but they are not illegal.

It is another thing to modify, even by one iota, the procedures for guiding aircraft in to land. Any person guilty of laxity, whether by responding slowly to a signal, or keeping planes in the air longer than necessary, or making them come down where they do not usually come down, has committed an offence against the law.

The warning may be superfluous, but it bears repeating.

ISRAEL PRESS

Labour Party crisis

MA'ARIV (independent): "The crisis affecting the Labour Party today is first and foremost a result of shaken confidence in the present leadership. The manner in which the Cabinet functions, the relations between its members and the paucity of its achievements in the economic and social sphere are only one side of the coin. There is also the acute feeling that the old power centres of the party have crumbled, while no new ones have come to replace them. There is no central factor that can unite the ranks, no personality capable of ironing out the differences, nothing to draw back into the fold those who entertain doubts and are toying with the idea of joining other groups.

"The threatened exit from the party of Meir Amit and his friends has come as a shock to the leadership and the rank and file. It has suddenly emerged that there are leading personalities in the party who are no longer sure it can veer back to the right course. Or that there is any

farther point to internal struggles for change. The differences are too fundamental, the rifts cut too deep.

"The members of the Labour Party who are going to elect their delegates to the party conference cannot perhaps exert much influence on party policies. But the internal elections will be a first step in a process that must either lead to drastic changes — or to a bad defeat in the elections."

YEDOT AHARONOT (independent): "The Democratic Movement for Change is a reflection of a rebellion of part of the former Mapai supporters against the present leadership... The majority of those who have joined the new party group are erstwhile Mapai adherents. While Shimon Peres represents a rebellion from within against the Labour Party leadership, Yadin represents a rebellion from outside. The greatest danger from Yadin's group is not to the party as such, but to its current leadership."

Ministry of Communications
Addition of Countries and Services to the International Direct Dialling Telex Services

The Ministry of Communications announces extension of the international direct dialling telex services to include the following countries:

Country	Keying code	Tariff per minute
Uganda	985	43.00
Indonesia	73	43.00
The Bahamas	297*	53.70
Guam	700	39.50
Haiti (RCA and AACR networks)	203**	43.00
Tanzania	989	43.00
Trinidad and Tobago	294	43.00
Transit	95	43.00
Liberia	997	43.00
Marianas Islands	776	39.50
Swaziland	964	43.00
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	303	43.00
Kenya	987	43.00

Ships at sea via the Marisat Satellite — Atlantic Ocean — Pacific Ocean

Telex services will also be available through an operator to Afghanistan and the Falkland Islands at IL43.00 per minute (3 minutes minimum).

*There is no automatic service for subscribers whose number begins with "0".

**Omit digit "340" when dialling subscribers in AACR network.

Ministry of Communications/Dept. of Public Relations/Postal Services

THE BUDGET presented last Monday is still being criticized from various viewpoints. Much has been made of the fact that it is unlikely to be approved as it stands, because for the first time in the history of Israel we have a government without a parliamentary majority.

The constitutional tangle may create some technical difficulties, but by and large this issue is a red herring. Anyone who expects major changes by the next government — and that means any next government — simply overlooks the broad consensus which exists among the majority of the political parties on economic matters. Even if that consensus reflects the mutual neutralization of different pressure groups rather than agreement in principle, not much more can be expected from any conceivable future government than perhaps some shifts of emphasis.

Whatever the outcome of the election, it is still likely that the Labour Party will form the next government. Even if the Likud would become the majority party, any changes in economic policies would likely be more of form than substance. Moreover, the chances are that the next government will have a weaker parliamentary basis. There will, therefore, be even more compromise between the demands of various interest groups than today. At the same time, the influence of the experts and technocrats will be further strengthened.

As a result we may view the budget as a very good approximation of the policies that will be followed by the post-election government as well. The fact that for the time being, as part of the parliamentary ceremonial, the Knesset will not authorize a full year's budget... makes no real difference. This is especially true, since some of the expenditures made in the first half of the fiscal year pre-determine what will have to be spent in the second half. In addition, and perhaps more importantly, major chunks of the budget represent commitments on which no government can go back at short notice.

The budget is under criticism for what it is, for what it intends to do, for what it fails to do and for what it expects to do but will not be able to accomplish. The declared policy objectives, as formulated by Mr. Rabinowitz in his budget address, are to maintain the balance of payments, to curb inflation, to induce growth on the basis of structural change in the economy, to ensure full employment and to guarantee the services and the real income of the weak social strata.

A first criticism raised against the budget is that it is too large. This objection has different versions which mean different things. The first is that the budget is too large in relation to the Gross National Product.

According to this argument, a budget which is roughly equal in size to the Gross National Product means that each line of national product passes through the government which thus controls nearly all economic activity. Moreover, it is argued, such a large budget makes for in-built inflationary pressures. The reason for this is that once the government is committed to a certain expenditure, it will carry it out whether or not it obtains the necessary revenues from taxes or borrowing. If there is a shortfall in revenue, it will run a bigger deficit, that is, it will print money. This will, of course, fan inflation. Equally, if prices rise more than expected, real-term expenditure will, nevertheless, be carried out. Again printing money will be necessary, and inflation will be accelerated.

While much of this argument is valid, the comparison with the Gross National Product is not very meaningful, for it compares like with unlike. To the extent that the budget represents the purchase of goods and services by the government, it is valid to compare it with the GNP. But large parts of the budget are financial transactions which are only formally part of the budget and could equally well have been outside it.

What such comparisons mean to say — and in this they have meaning — is that a large budget indicates a high degree of government intervention in the economy. How artificial some of the budget inflation can be seen by considering, for example, the IL5 billion in export incentives. Had the currency been devalued a little more, and the incentives reduced, the real situation of the exporters would have been the same (probably better, since more efficient) and the budget would have been smaller by IL5b.

By the same token if the Government would abolish the present subsidies on basic food products, another IL2b. would disappear from expenditures even if the cost of living, and therefore government salaries went up as a result. If the government would lend and borrow less, the budget would again

The first criticism raised against the state budget presented last week is that it is too large. POST so, and how it can be trimmed.

Beyond the budget

decrease by huge amounts, even if it would continue to subsidize interest through the budget.

The government could cut down the budget further by divesting itself of some of its economic enterprises like the railways and postal telephone services, turning them into public companies. These, in fact, are some of the necessary directions of change, although it is by no means implied that government enterprise and intervention are necessarily bad. Treasury officials point repeatedly to the budget's inflexibility. But much of that rigidity is of the government's own making. Withdrawal by the government from a wide range of activities and transactions which could be pursued as well, and probably better, outside the government would be the best way to relieve the budget's inflexibility. It would reduce the need for taxation and to maintain expenditures at the level to which the government has committed itself by accelerating inflation.

This, however, is not the entire story. Not only is the budget artificially inflated by superfluous government intervention in the economic process — it is also too large in real terms. Again, there is little point in attaching the government again and again for having too many officials. The way to reduce the number of public servants is to abolish some of their functions. But even that does not really touch the heart of the problem. For example, defence, our largest single budget expenditure, is criticized for its size only with great hesitation. Most analysts know too little about the details or even the overall picture to be able to criticize meaningfully. Yet defence cannot be an immutable magnitude. It must have its price in terms of other objectives that have to be given up.

And if there is a limit, the choice cannot be made on the basis of predominantly military considerations, nor can it be a kind of bargaining between the Defence Ministry and the Treasury. We must determine not only what defence we need but also how much we can afford — and that latter consideration is itself a defence consideration. For

defence has an economic and social dimension as well as a military and political one.

The second largest item of expenditure — debt repayment — seems possibly even more inflexible than defence. Is it conceivable, it will be asked with righteous indignation, that the government should renege on its debts?

Our answer would be firmly in the affirmative, at least with respect to certain categories of the domestic debt. But although the difference between certain kinds of compulsory loans and debt repudiation can be regarded as one of degree, it is not really necessary to go so far as a moratorium. The burden of debt repayment can be lightened without a declaration of bankruptcy. There are revenue sources which are an alternative to borrowing — among them the taxation of capital gains from inflation. Nor is the government's borrowing the chief culprit: it is the manner of its lending that deprives it of the ability to balance its books on capital account.

The third-largest, seemingly inflexible item of expenditure comes under the heading of transfer payments. In part, these too are only an artificial inflation of the budget, no more than an accounting procedure. For example, if instead of paying the child allowances through the National Insurance we had continued to give tax deductions as before the income tax reform, the budget would have been smaller by IL1.6 billion. We have already given the example of the IL5b. in export incentives, which should be absorbed through devaluation. In addition we have a gross amount of IL5.5b. in food and fuel subsidies in the 1977 budget. The bulk of these is really a subsidy to the producers, although the Histadrut fights tooth and nail for their maintenance in the name of protecting the living standards of the needy.

Of course, if these subsidies were abolished, the producers would try to raise prices and the cost of living would go up. But economists have for long argued, and everybody agrees in principle, that whenever subsidies are needed they should be given not to the product, which is consumed by rich and poor (and

more by the rich), but to the needy consumer. And, there is no reason to assume that abolition of subsidies would not be absorbed, at least partially, by the producers themselves. Many of them can certainly afford to do so.

According to the budget's explanatory notes, the subsidy on bread is 35 per cent of its price, on milk, 30 per cent; eggs, 34 per cent; oil, 35 per cent; and frozen chicken, 35 per cent. Public transport is subsidized to the extent of IL50 million and the milk subsidy comes to a total of IL40m. IL40m. is spent by the government to give us all three thirds of a chicken gratis.

The folly is as apparent as the hypocrisy in defending the system. For with these subsidies, we produce more chickens, more eggs and more milk than people want to buy even at the low supported price. The surpluses accumulate in cold storage.

There remain the transfer payments for the maintenance of minimum real income among the poor. The present writer would certainly not argue for a reduction in the income levels of the old, the needy. But do we have to provide incentives for breeding children without being able to ensure that they do not merely perpetuate poverty?

Nations more primitive than Israel have progressed with family planning. Is it our purpose not only to do nothing in this respect but to provide economic disincentives to family planning? Furthermore: Can we really afford, and do we really need, to give a maternity grant to women who are already on a state allowance? Or should we, instead, do with a mother of four, Maalot or Kiryat Malachi? The cost of maternity grants is IL15 million. At least one-third goes to families who do not need it. Transfer payment. If at all, it grants to the poor should be increased and those of the rich abolished.

When the budget is examined in detail, the same question crops up again and again: Is this really necessary? Do we need all the subsidies and gratuities we have? We really need the mountainous publications which no one reads? Many of the courses, seminars, meetings contribute anything to knowledge and efficiency of the participants or are they a waste of time for a day or two off with a lunch, organized mainly to justify the existence of the organization responsible for them? Do we need these controls, that supervise those reports and the expenses which go into making them?

So much for what the budget is, why it is so large. The next act will try to deal with what it intends to do, what it fails to do and what it not achieve although it purports to do so.

This is the first of three articles

READERS' LETTERS

NATIONAL SERVICE FOR WOMEN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: I was shocked and appalled at the bias and male attitude of your editorial writer toward the stand of religious Jews who insist on protecting their daughters from immorality by keeping them out of the army, in the protective environment of their homes (December 29).

The issues here are too simple to be cast aside with statements that "overprotectionist attitudes are a relic from the age of the ghetto, — girls no longer have to be hidden away..." How naive. Have you ever been around boys? Have you ever been around soldiers? Boys will be boys, and girls are fair game — especially "naive," uninitiated ones from certain homes. If this were not so, then the rate of abortions in Israel wouldn't be among the highest in the world.

This is not to suggest that there aren't any fine Israeli boys in and out of the army who are not religious; it is to insist that there are so many of the other kind. Religious Jews are opposed, you said it, to any form of "mobilization." We are opposed to

placing girls under the authority or control of men, or even women, who do not share our insistence that girls not be seduced, or tempted, even that they be exposed to an immoral atmosphere.

It is true that some religious families permit their daughters to accept various jobs. This is fine, so long as the decision is that of the father and his daughter, not of some clerk who has a quota to fill. Each family is different, each daughter is different and each job is different.

The headlines which daily dominate the pages of The Jerusalem Post reflect a dramatic decline and downhill trend in the ethical and moral fiber of Israeli society. The time has come to promote, not destroy, the religious standards that have made Jewish families the foundation of a strong Jewish people. It is time Israel abandoned the draft for all girls, religious and non-religious. This would make for an even stronger army — certainly for a stronger society.

RABBI PINCHAS STOLPER
Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOPE FOR COEXISTENCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Last Saturday, an accident involved an Arab bus and an Israeli private car on the road not far from Solomon's Pools. In the private car, there was an Israeli family — husband, wife and child, two of whom sustained slight injuries. What impressed me was the kindness, the respect and the willingness of the Arab bus driver towards this family: one man carried the child in his arms as if he were his own son, others tried to

calm him, two others supported the wife as if she were their sister. I was very impressed by the attitude of my countrymen and only hoped that Rabbi Kahane and Rabbi Levinger had been on the scene to see it. I am sure this would help to reduce their enmity and hostility towards the Arabs of this land who fight only to maintain their own identity.

Beit Hanina.
NAIF A. AMR

The E. de Rothschild Foundation for the Advancement of Science in Israel

Grants for Young Scientists

The Foundation will issue a number of Research Grants to young scientists in the amount of IL7,500 to 15,000 each, for the year 1977-78. The grants are intended for scientists in the fields of the natural sciences, agriculture, medicine and technology who wish to carry out an independent research project at a scientific institution in Israel.

- Requirements:
1. Age — up to 35
 2. Degree — Ph.D., M.D. or D.Sc., awarded after 1972
 3. Academic Rank — up to and including the rank of Lecturer
 4. Position in a scientific institution in Israel

The grants are given for a period of one year only, at the end of which, grantees will submit their research reports. The authors of the 3 most promising research papers will be awarded grants for one additional year.

Applicants will find the necessary application form at the Research Authority of the Institution at which they are employed, or write to Mrs. E. Raam, The E. de Rothschild Foundation, P.O.B. 4070, Jerusalem, Tel. 67131.

Application must be submitted not later than March 31, 1977.

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Zvi or Hillel, Kibbutz Ein Zivan,
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MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
Rehabilitation Branch
Jerusalem District Rehabilitation Office
From February 1, 1977, reception hours at the above office will be as follows:
General Reception Hours
Sunday and Wednesday, 8.30 a.m.—1.00 p.m.
Sunday, 4.30—6.00 p.m.
Reception by the Office Doctor
Sunday and Wednesday, 11.00 a.m.—1.00 p.m.
Sunday, 4.30—6.00 p.m.
On other days, by appointment
Office Manager
By appointment.
You may apply by letter or telephone regarding permits, applications for treatment, medical prescriptions, etc.
Write to The Ministry of Defence Rehabilitation Office,
3 Rehov Klein, Jerusalem
Office telephone numbers: 35295/6/7, 36616, 36078;
clinic — 31595.

JERUSALEM POST MIDWEEK MAGAZINE
 PAGE 1

New Zealand Premier will not act to bar sports ties with Springboks

WELLINGTON. — New Zealand's Prime Minister Robert Muldoon has conceded that he may have been misunderstood regarding his government's position on the question of sports contacts with South Africa.

In an interview on Saturday the Premier explained that he felt the question of boycotting such contacts with the Springboks was a matter for New Zealand's sports organization.

He conceded that a sentence in a letter he sent to the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (S.C.S.A.), which led some African leaders to believe it meant his Government supports the boycott, was ambiguous. The reference was to a sentence which read:

"We support the international campaign aimed at eliminating it (apartheid)."...

To those who interpreted this as meaning that New Zealand supported the boycott, it represented a considerable shift in stance by Muldoon, and his government since the controversial All Blacks rugby tour of South Africa and the subsequent walk-out by Black African nations at the Montreal Olympics.

Asked specifically if New Zealand supported the sports boycott of South Africa, Muldoon said on Saturday: "The Government's policy is to leave that decision to the various sporting bodies. The basic principle of the Government's policy is non-interference in sport."

He added that he thought in retrospect that the sentence in his letter to the S.C.S.A. was ambiguous. In Yaounde, Cameroun, the S.C.S.A. said it has asked Muldoon specific questions about relations with South Africa before taking a final decision on ending the boycott of New Zealand athletes.

This was disclosed at a press conference last week by Archbishop Orla.

Orla, a Irish reporter, said that another letter had been sent back to Wellington asking precise questions which would indicate to the Supreme Council whether the New Zealand Government would effectively participate in the boycott of African nations in the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh, Scotland, next year.

Muldoon said he would still be in New Zealand, he said. Mr. Orla emphasized that the decision against the boycott was only made up a small part of the Supreme Council's work.



Robert Muldoon

Soviets deny NBC claim it won Olympic rights

MOSCOW. — The National Broadcast Company (NBC) and Robert Howard, quickly arrived in Moscow on Sunday that it had the Soviet capital, and did not announce an agreement with the Soviet Olympic Committee until after the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow.

An NBC spokesman said he would not divulge the terms of the contract, but added that the document would probably be signed by the end of the month.

He said the agreement was reached after two days of negotiations in the Soviet capital. But officials of the Moscow Olympic Organizing Committee.

But a spokesman for the Soviet Olympic Committee said yesterday that no one has been awarded the rights to televise the Games in the U.S.

"Each company can say what it wants," Soviet spokesman Allan Starobin said when asked about the NBC announcement. "NBC did not receive the rights."

Told that NBC was unsuccessful in its announcement, Starobin said: "Remember the Soviet Corporation? They only signed a protocol. He said any signing of contracts is not likely to take place so soon. Any final contract has to be approved in advance by the International Olympic Committee."

The Soviet organizers have been reported to be asking between \$10 million and \$100 million for television rights.



Plans of televised sports held on the territory of the Lenin Stadium in Moscow, site of the 1980 Olympic Games. Competition in 15 sports will be held in the stadium. (UPI)

Must 'massacre' Bobick to win: Norton fears white bias

GILMAN HOT SPRINGS, Calles. — He trains in a place called Massage Canyon, and Norton, a heavyweight challenger Ken Norton, who has acting credits in movies and television, takes his cue from the sign.

"I plan on massacring him," Norton, now 31, has lost to both George Foreman and Ali in title fights. He admits his boxing career would be over should Bobick beat him.

"I've always been in a spot where I had a lot to gain and nothing to lose," Norton said at his training camp. "This time Bobick is in that spot. He can go all out. So we have the ingredients of a good fight."

"There is no way he can beat me, no way," Norton added. "I'm faster than he is. That's apparent. I'm stronger. I'm smarter and I have more of an arsenal of punches. I want to stay in the money and I want to stay in the money where I can demand big money, and I must destroy Bobick."

Bobick, the 1972 Olympian, has been brought along slowly, but now owns a 36-0 professional record with 22 knockouts. He's ranked the No. 3 contender for Ali's crown with Norton No. 2 behind Foreman for this fight. Norton collects \$500,000 and Bobick \$250,000.

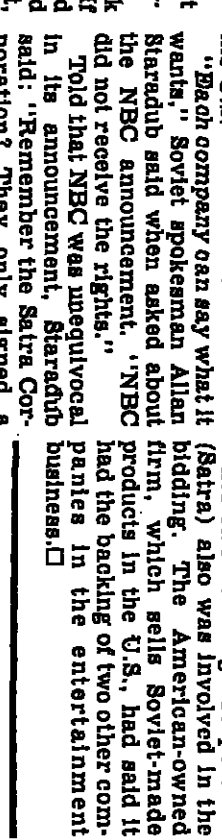
Norton's former trainer, Eddie Futch, now works with Bobick and predicts his new challenger will win. Norton commented: "He's a made a bad mistake. He thinks he knows me so well. What he fails to know is that we've been through a lot since we parted three or four years ago."

Berlin. — Varian Milligan of the Soviet Union on Sunday posted a world weight lifting record in the middleweight clean-and-jerk of 186 kilos. He improved the previous standard of 183 kilos, held by his countryman Yurik Vartanyan, by two kilos.

New lift record

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Assembly David O'Leary (No. 5) leaves a mark between the Communist bloc and the West in the middleweight clean-and-jerk of 186 kilos. He improved the previous standard of 183 kilos, held by his countryman Yurik Vartanyan, by two kilos.

Stockton stuns Connors for U.S. indoor crown

PHILADELPHIA. — Dick Stockton, who had not beaten Jim Connors since the two were juniors in 1969, upset the two-time champion in five sets on Sunday to win the \$200,000 U.S. pro indoor tennis championship.

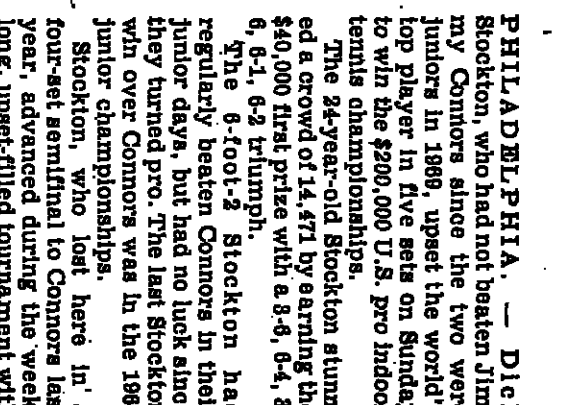
The 24-year-old Stockton stunned a crowd of 14,471 by earning the \$40,000 first prize with a 6-4, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3 triumph.

The 6-foot-2 Stockton had regularly beaten Connors in their junior days, but had no luck since they turned pro. The last Stockton win over Connors was in the 1969 junior championships.

Stockton, who lost here in a four-set semifinal to Connors last year, advanced during the week-long, upset-filled tournament with victories over John Alexander, Brian Gottfried, Ken Rosewall and Jeff Borovick.

This was the first world championship tennis defeat for Connors, who was 5-0 last year and won the season opener two weeks ago in Birmingham, Alabama.

Connors stroked into the final with an aura of invincibility, waiting Betsy McQuinn, Wojtek Fibak, Tony Roche and Cliff Drysdale.



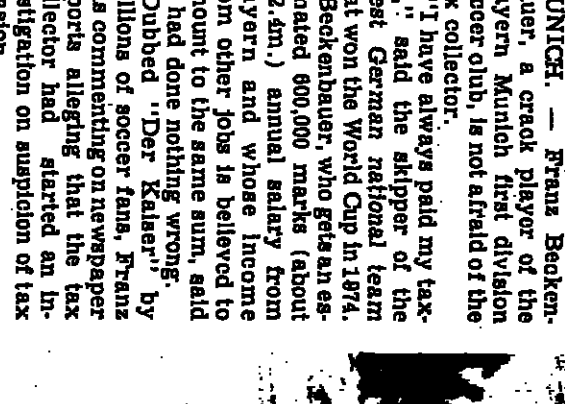
Other and Fibak, winning a second prize of \$7,000, fought off one Connors since the two were juniors in 1969, upset the two-time champion in five sets on Sunday to win the \$200,000 U.S. pro indoor tennis championship.

U.S. million-a-year Beckenbauer not afraid of taxman

MUNICH. — Franz Beckenbauer, a crack player of the Bayern Munich first division soccer club, is not afraid of the tax collector.

"I have always paid my taxes," said the skipper of the West German national team that won the World Cup in 1974.

Beckenbauer, who gets an estimated 600,000 marks (about \$12.5 million) a year from Bayern and whose income from other jobs is believed to amount to the same sum, said he had done nothing wrong.



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Dubbed "Der Kaiser" by millions of soccer fans, Franz was commenting on newspaper reports alleging that the tax collector had started an investigation on suspicion of tax evasion.

Iran edges Syria in World Cup

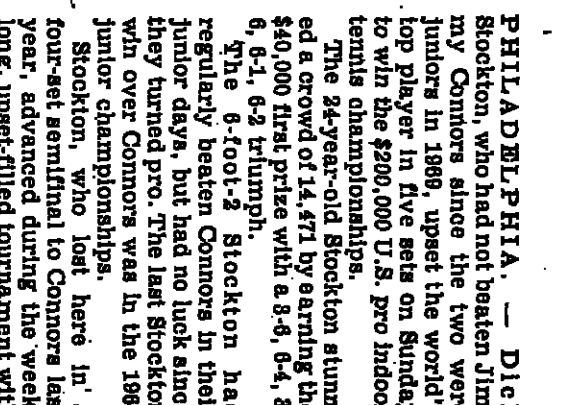
DAMASCUS. — Iran beat Syria, 1-0, in a World Cup qualifying soccer match here in Asian Group 8.

Iran scored in the 87th minute through Captain Ali Bayan before a crowd of 40,000.

In Zurich, Switzerland, meanwhile, the International Football Federation (FIFA) confirmed that North Korea would not take part in the qualifying rounds.

North Korea had strongly protested against its inclusion in a group with Israel, and demanded that FIFA exclude Israel.

Besides Israel, the group now contains South Korea and Japan.

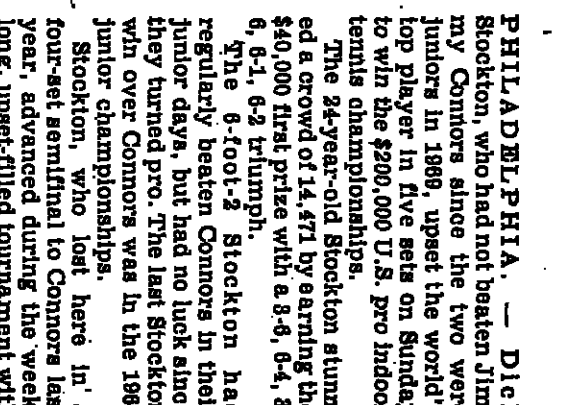


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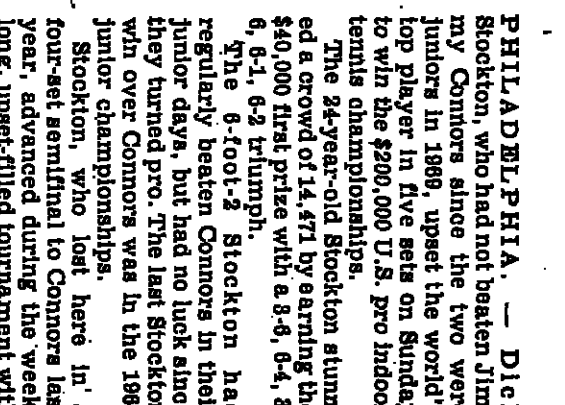


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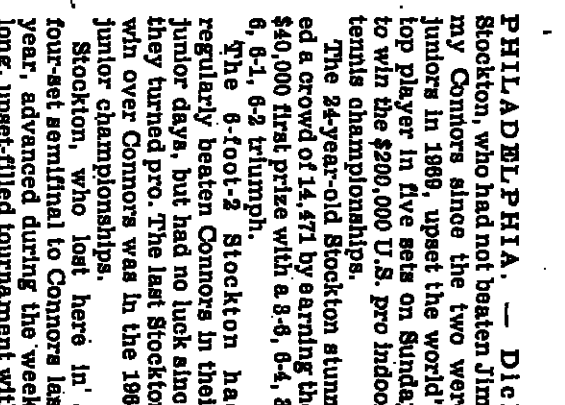


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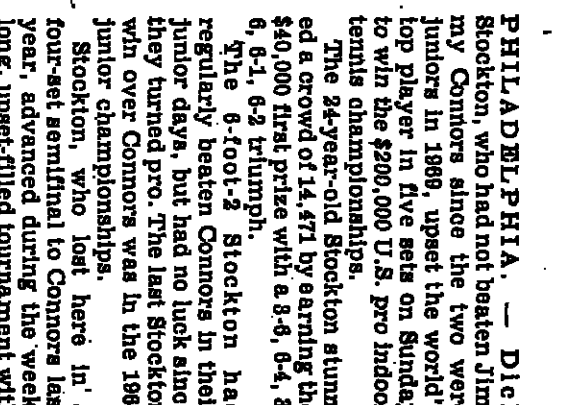


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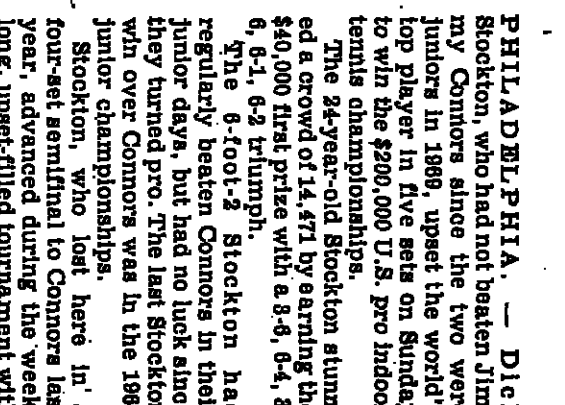


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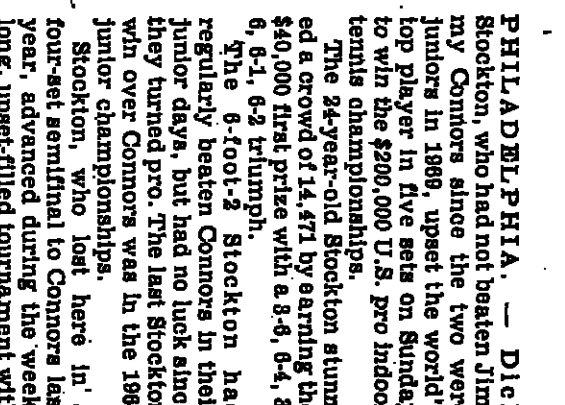


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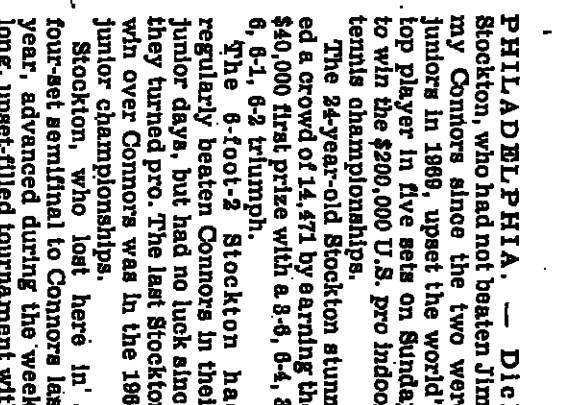


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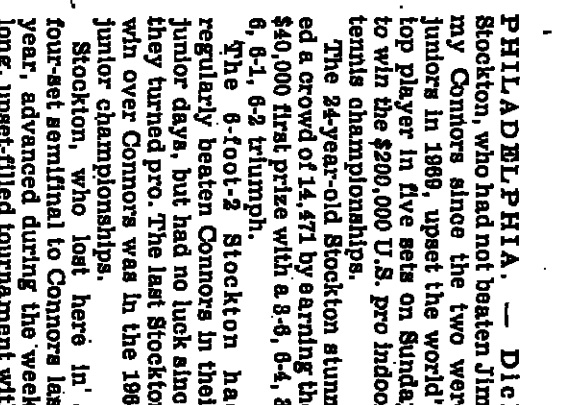


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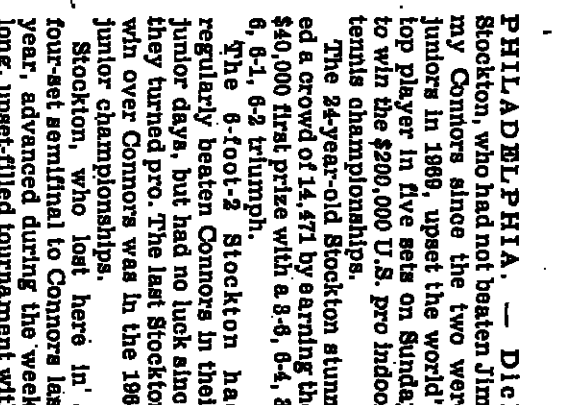


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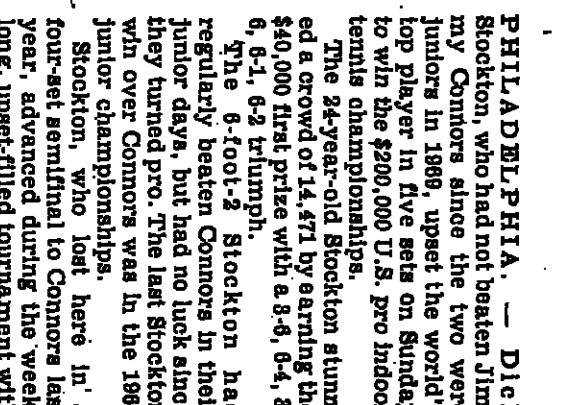


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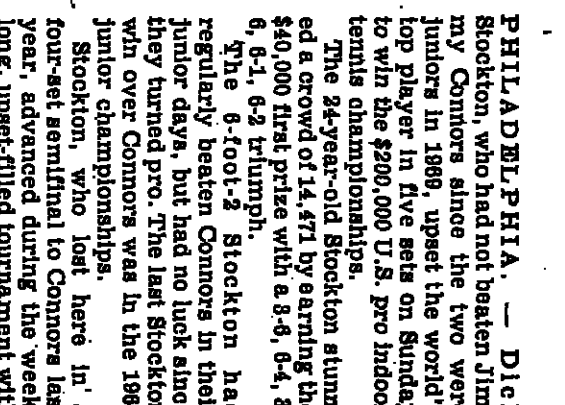


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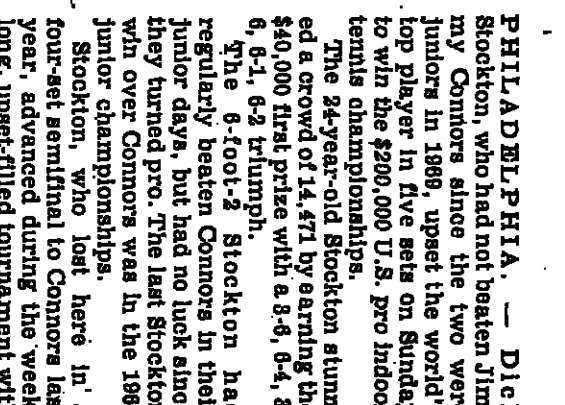


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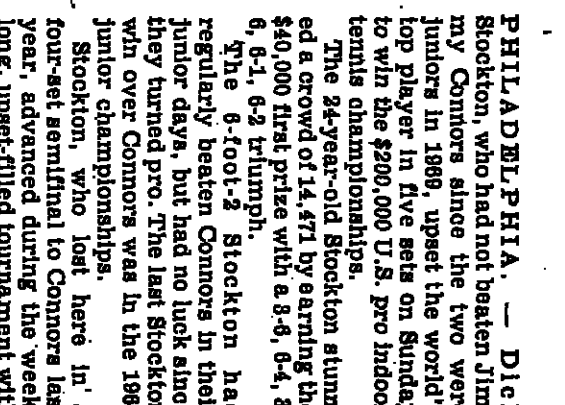


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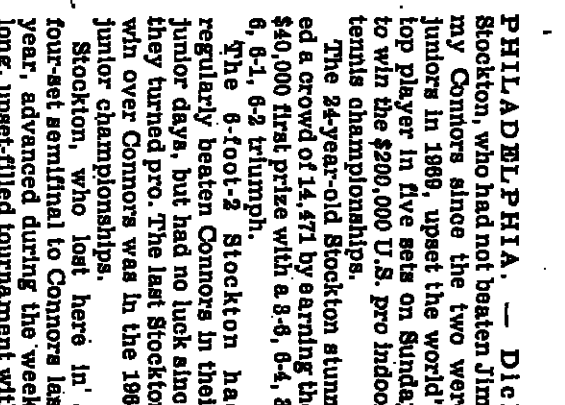


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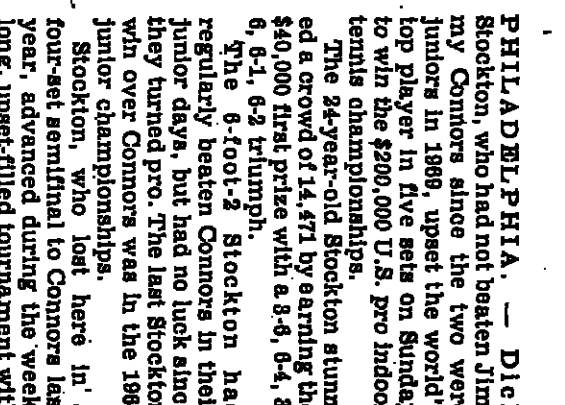


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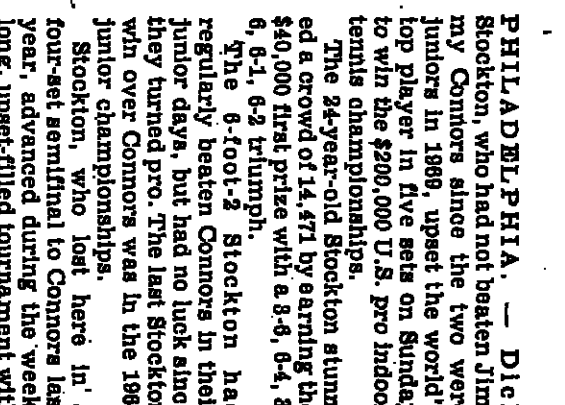


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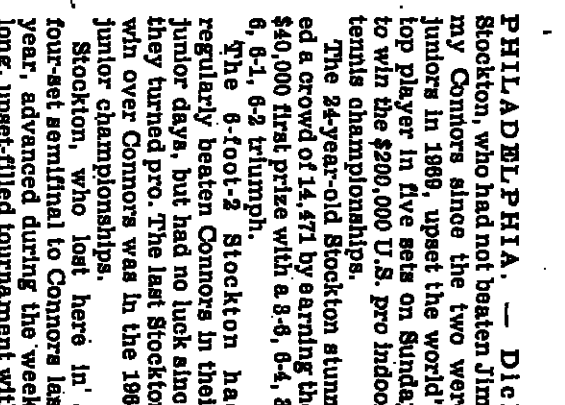


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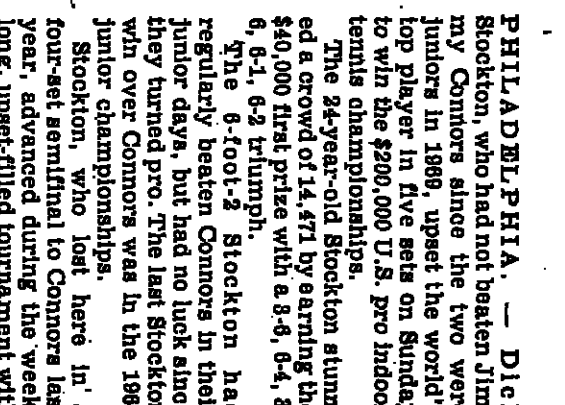


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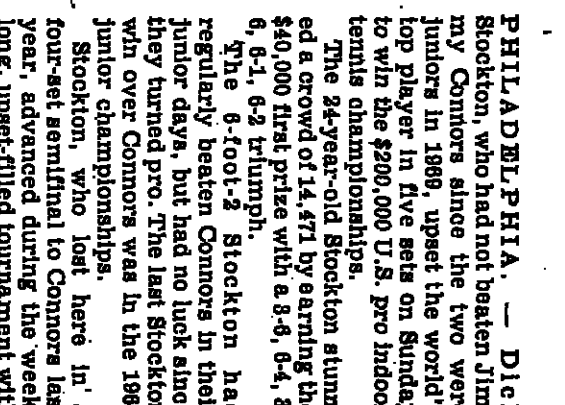


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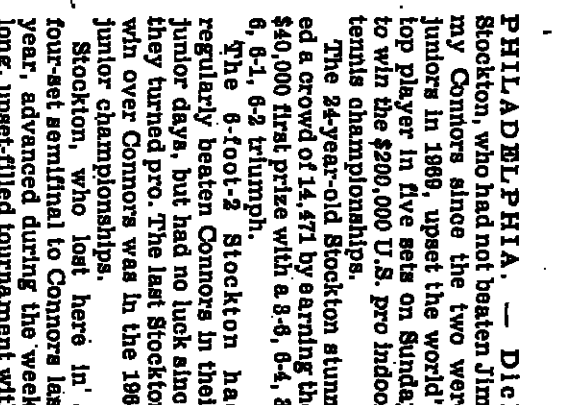


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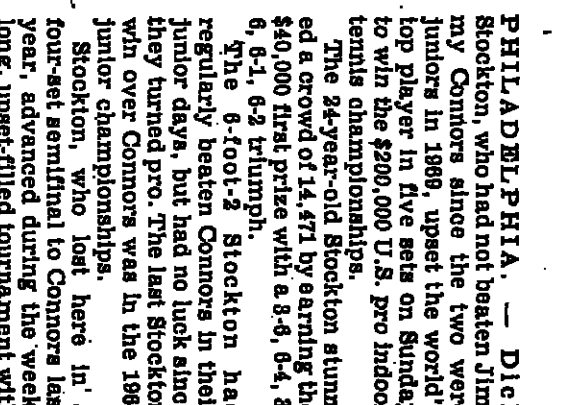


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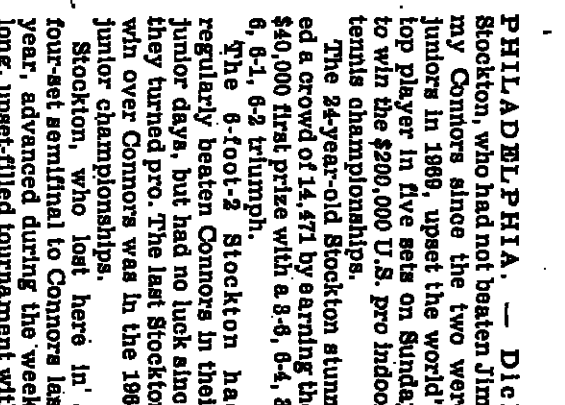


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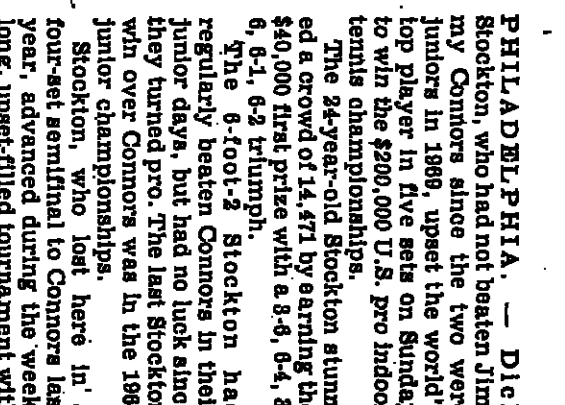


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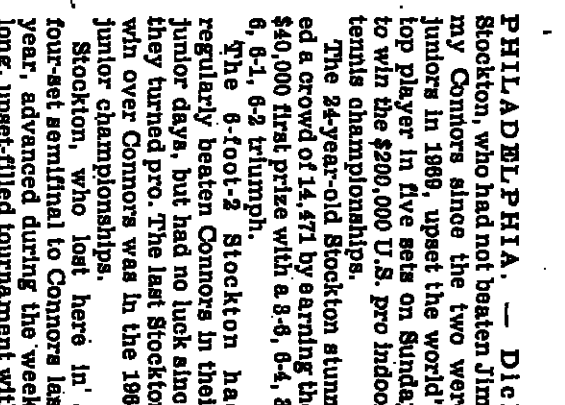


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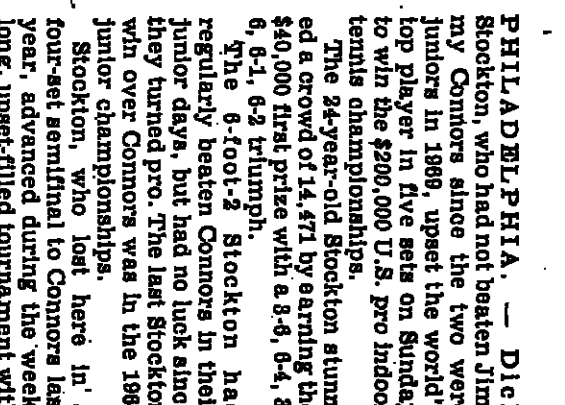


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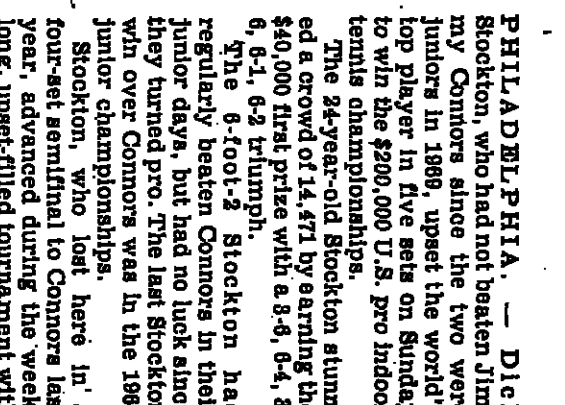


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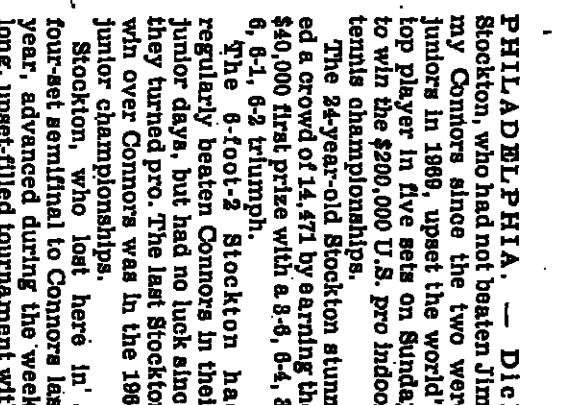


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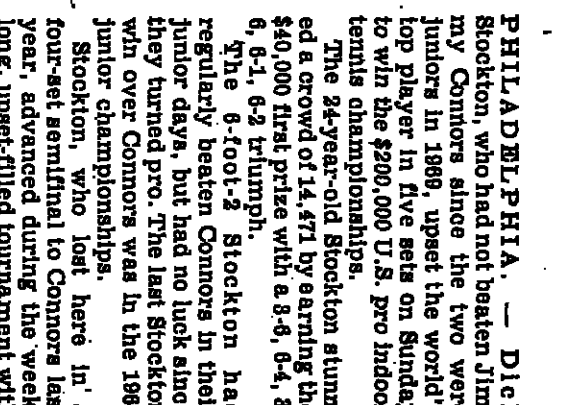


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